## Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Com R. The second

LIBEAR

MAR 6 1923 🖈

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

# ANDRA Spring 1923



### *ANNOUNCEMENT*

## Executive Committee of Management of Andorra Nurseries, 1923

W. Frazier Harrison, Chairman J. Howes Humphreys Adolph Steinle William J. Lawson A. G. Carver

#### Sales Department

William J. Lawson Jean H. Cojan John L. Mearns W. J. Groome Wm. L. Fanshawe

Supplemented by Members of the Executive Committee

William Warner Harper,

Proprietor



Thro the Rose Walk at Andorra to a Shady Seat

Directions for Ordering

Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed, but when without instructions, we will use our best judgment and forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend all herbaceous plants to be shipped by express.

All orders are accepted subject to previous sale and the fol-

lowing terms and conditions:

PRICES.—Prices in this catalog cancel all previous lists, catalogs and quotations. Prices are subject to change without notice. The prices in this catalog include packing, except on special bulky pieces, for which cost of packing will be extra. Our prices are f. o. b. our shipping station, or for local delivery f. o. b. customer's place if within 10 miles of our Nurseries. Arrangements can be made for distance deliveries by motor trucks of full truck loads if desired.

STOCK SPECIALLY SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the trees chosen, irre-

spective of catalog list price.

QUANTITY.—Lots of 5 and 50 will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates respectively. Where no price per single plant is quoted lots of less than five plants of any one sort are sold at the 10 rate,

PACKING.—All goods are thoroughly packed, insuring best ALL PACKING CHARGES ARE INprotection while in transit. CLUDED IN OUR LIST PRICES, except for specimen stock of unusual size, when the packing will be at cost.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when accounts will be due in 30 days.

## Forwarding and Shipping

SHIPPING SEASON opens about March 1st in the Spring and August 1st in the Fall.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION .- Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the State laws require it.

GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS.—All goods are guaranteed true to name, full count, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped. Any plant proving untrue to name will be replaced. Our stock is of the highest grade, thrifty and well grown, insuring its success if properly cared for after transplanting. As we have no control over its usage after it leaves our hands properly packed and in good condition, we can give no guarantee on the life of stock; however, any just complaint will receive our utmost consideration. Claims must be made within five days after receipt of goods. Stock delivered as per order and in good condition is not returnable.

GOODS IN TRANSIT.—All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition. Claims for damage while in transit must be made to the delivery company. Have delivery agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill, promptly present your claim to the transportation company and send copies of all papers so we can help you to secure prompt settlement.

ADDRESS all correspondence and orders not to individuals, but to

## ANDORRA NURSERIES,

WM. WARNER HARPER, Proprietor

CHESTNUT HILL,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.



The Rose Garden, enclosed by Hedges of Arbor Vitæa, with mass planting in the background.

## An Invitation to Andorra

Those interested in trees and plants out-of-doors are always cordially welcome at Andorra. Excellent highways through this beautiful rolling section of Pennsylvania, with its charm of colonial manor house and country-place, offer inviting roads from every direction to visitors in motor cars. Train connections over the Chestnut Hill branches of both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads make Andorra a two-hour run out of New York and a half hour from the heart of Philadelphia; from Chestnut Hill Stations a ten-minute ride on the City Line trolley cars brings one to the Nurseries.

## Planting New Places

Offers a problem both interesting and difficult to those not entirely familiar with Trees and Plants in their relation to each other and their future effect as specimens or in masses.

The Andorra House Booklet, just published, shows the development of the grounds—its illustrations carry one through the construction period to the finished place, showing in a marked way how much can be done with a small property, when carefully planned and planted. A copy will be sent on request.

## Evergreen Trees

	11,018,001		
	All Evergreens are lifted with ball and bu	ırlapped.	
AE	SIES concolor.		Per 100
	WHITE FIR. Tall, rapid growing; hardy	_ 02 _ 0	2 02 200
	rich silvery needles. For specimen or groups.		
	2½ to 3 ftEach \$6 00		
	3½ to 4 ft		
	4½ to 5 ft	007 50	
	5 to 6 ft	100 00	
	Specimens. Large and handsome		
	7 to 10 ft\$20.00 to 50 00		
A	NI I .		
A.	Nordmanniana.		
	CRIMEAN FIR. Tall; dark, glossy green		
	foliage. Good specimen.		
	3½ to 4 ftEach \$8 50		
	5½ to 6 ft		
	Specimens. Broad, spreading trees,		
	from 6 to 16 ft. in height. \$20.00 to 150 00		
A.	Veitchii.		
	VEITCHES FIR.		
	3 to 3½ ftEach \$6 50		
	3½ to 4 ft		
	4 to 5 ft		
	5 to 6 ft		
	6 to 8 ft \$20.00 to 35 00		
	0 (0 δ 11φ20.00 (0 δ) 00		
RI	OTA orientalis.		
יום			
	ORIENTAL ARBORVITÆ. Tall and slender		
	like Italian Cypress; rich dark green. For		
	formal work.	10.00	A-100 A0
	15 to 18 inEach \$1 50		\$108 00
	2 to 2½ ft 2 50	$20 \ 00$	180 00
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$25 \ 00$	225 00
	3½ to 4 ft 3 75	$30 \ 00$	275 00
	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft		315 00
	5 to 6 ft 5 75	$45\ 00$	400 00
	6 to 7 ft 7 00	55 00	500 00
	7 to 8 ft 8 75	70 00	625 00
	8 to 10 ft 12 50	100 00	
R.	orientalis, var. aurea nana.		
٥.	DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBOR-		
	VITÆ. Conical; foliage warm golden. For		
	garden or foundation planting. Very slow		
	growing and formal in habit.		
	15 to 18 in		
	20 to 24 in 5 00		
	24 to 30 in		
	30 to 36 in 8 50	67 50	
	36 to 42 in 10 00	80 00	
	48 to 60 in 15 00		
		1	
В.	orientalis, var. compacta.		
	COMPACT CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf,		
	columnar shape; fresh green. For the very		
	formal place or hedges.		
	1½ to 2 ftEach \$2 00	16 00	
	2 to 2½ ft	20 00	
	2½ to 3 ft	30 00	
	3½ to 4 ft	40 00	
	Specimens. 6 to 8 ft\$10.00 to 20 00	10 00	

Per 10

BIOTA orientalis, var. elegantissima.	
ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBOR-	
VITÆ. Tall, columnar; Japanese in effect	
and formality. Winter color golden bronze.	
1½ to 2 ft	
3½ to 4 ft 7 50	
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
Specimens. 6 to 7 ftEach 20 00	
<b>Specimens.</b> 8 to 9 ft	
B. orientalis, var. semperaurescens.	
DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBOR-	
VITÆ. For formal planting about the house	
or garden.	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 50	
2½ to 3 ft	
3 to 3½ ft	
4 to 5 ft	
Specimens. 6 to 7 ftEach \$25 00	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
CEDRUS atlantica.	
MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Distinct in habit, tall	
pryamided type, gray-green foliage.	
3 to 4 ftEach \$7 50	
4, 0	
C. Atlantica glauca.	
MOUNT ATLAS SILVER CEDAR. Airy py-	
ramidal tree with silvery-green needles. Use	
as specimen.	
2½ to 3 ftEach \$7 50	
6 to 7 ft	
10 to 12 ft	
12 to 14 ft 30 00	
C. Libani.	
CEDAR OF LEBANON. Its horizontal	
branches make it a picturesque specimen.	
2 to 3 ft. For Fall deliveryEach \$7 50 3 to 4 ft. For Fall delivery 10 00	
5 to 4 it. For Fair delivery 10 00	
CRYPTOMERIA japonica, var. Drachioides.	
JAPANESE TEMPLE CEDAR. Oriental in	
effect. As specimen or in groups.	
8 to 9 ftEach \$15 00	
9 to 10 ft	
C. Japonica, var. Lobbii compacta.	
LOBB'S JAPANESE CEDAR. Tall and slen-	
der. Splendid for Winter effect of dark	
bronze-tinged foliage. The beauty-loving	
Japanese use this stately evergreen especially	
for setting of their temples.	
5 to 6 ft	
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft	
<b>Specimens.</b> 10 to 12 ft	
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft\$35.00 to 50 00	

ILEX. (See also Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.)	
I. Aquifolium.	
ENGLISH HOLLY. Bright and cheery in	
Winter landscapes in protected corners	Per 10
1½ ftEach \$2 75	\$22 50
	•
2 ft 3 50	27 50
2½ ft 4 50	35 00
I. opaca.	
AMERICAN HOLLY. Well known and	
hardier than English. Effective in border	
_	
groups or as specimens.	00 50
1½ to 2 ftEach \$2 75	22 50
2 to 2½ ft 4 00	32 50
2½ to 3 ft 4 50	36 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	60 00
4½ to 5 ft	80 00
5 to 6 ft	
7 to 8 ft	
200	
JUNIPERUS chinensis.	
CHINESE JUNIPER. Precise columnar	
form; grayish green foliage. For formal ef-	
fects or mixed evergreen planting.	
5½ to 6 ftEach \$9 00	72 50
6 to 7 ft	12 00
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft\$20.00 to 25 00	
J. chinensis, var. albo-variegata.	
SILVER-TIPPED JUNIPER. Tall pointed	
pyramid with attractive colored needles. For	
formal use.	
3 to 3½ ft Each \$6 00	=0.00
4 to 4½ ft 8 50	70 00
5 to 6 ft 12 50	100 00
6½ to 7 ft	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. high\$25.00 to 50 00	
J. chinensis, var. femina Reevesii.	
UPRIGHT CHINESE JUNIPER. Freedom of	
form; more valued in mixed planting than	
formal use. Spreading upright branches.	
3 to 3½ ftEach \$5 00	
4 to 4½ ft 7 50	
5 to 6 ft 9 00	
6 to 7 ft	
J. chinensis, var. Pfitzeriana.	
PFITZER'S JUNIPER. Its sweeping, gray-	
green branchlets give this broad, bushy type	
value for mixed planting.	
15 to 18 in	27 50
2½ ft	-, 0,,
3½ to 4 ft	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft	
Specimens.         5 to 6 ft.         35 00           Specimens.         7 to 8 ft.         50 00	
J. chinensis, var. virginalis.	i
DWARF CHINESE JUNIPER. Very low-	
growing; use in masses in low border	•
planting.	
12 to 15 in. x 18 inEach \$4 00	
15 to 18 in 5 00	
18 to 24 in 6 00	
2 to 2½ ft. spread 7 50	
2½ to 3 ft. spread	

JUNIPERUS communis (canadensis).	
COMMON UPRIGHT JUNIPER. Dense fastig-	
iate form; grayish-green foliage. Valuable	
for formal effects.	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	\$18 50
3½ to 4 ft 3 50	27 50
4 to 4½ ft 4 00	32 50
4½ to 5 ft 5 00	
5 to 6 ft 6 00	
6 to 7 ft	
J. communis, var. depressa plumosa.	
PURPLE SPREADING JUNIPER. NEW in-	
troduction. Invaluable in Fall and Winter	
when foliage is tinged with rich purple.	
12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$2 50	20 00
15 to 18 in. spread 3 00	
18 to 24 in. spread 4 00	
24 to 30 in. spread 5 00	
2½ to 3 ft. spread 7 50	60 00
272 to 8 ft. sprcau 1 80	00 00
J. communis, var. hibernica.	
irish juniper. Slender, columnar form;	
glaucous green foliage. For formal effects,	
especially in the garden.	
2 to 2½ ft	
2½ to 3 ft	
3 to 3½ ft 4 00	
3½ to 4 ft 5 00	
572 to ± 1t 5 00	
J. communis, var. horizontalis Douglasii.	
WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage.	
Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit.	
10 to 12 in. spread	
15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft 5 00	
72	
J. communis, var. suecica.	
SWEDISH JUNIPER. For formal use. Slow-	
growing; gray-green needles. Tall columnar.	
1½ to 2 ftEach \$2 00	16 00
2 to 2½ ft 2 50	20 00
3½ to 4 ft 5 '00	40 00
4½ to 5 ft 6 00	48 00
5 to 6 ft 7 50	
J. excelsa, var. stricta.	
GREEK JUNIPER. Close-growing, pyramidal	
form with gray-green foliage. Excellent in	
the formal garden.	
15 to 18 in	
3 to 3½ ft 7 50	<b>60</b> 0 <b>0</b>
<b>Specimens.</b> 5 to 6 ft	
<b>Specimens.</b> 6 to 7 ft	

HINDEDHS :	
JUNIPERUS japonica.  JAPAN JUNIPER. Low-growing with rich	
green foliage. For the border or rockery.	Per 10
1½ to 2 ftEach \$5 00	2 02 20
2 to 2½ ft. x 2 to 3 ft	
2½ to 3 ft	
5 to 7 ft\$15.00 to 25 00	
J. japonica, var. aurea.	
GOLDEN JUNIPER. Low-growing; needles	
golden green in Spring.	
2½ to 3 ft	\$32 50
3 to 3½ ft	
4 to 4½ ft	60 00
J. Sabina.	
<b>SAVIN JUNIPER.</b> Low-growing; dark green. Useful for all informal plantings.	
15 to 18 in	16 00
J. Sabina, var. tamariscifolia.	
TAMARISK LEAVED SAVIN JUNIPER.	
Grayish-green foliage. Suited for rockery work. Low, spreading.	
10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50	20 00
12 to 15 in. spread 3 50	27 50
15 to 18 in. spread 4 00	
18 to 24 in. spread 5 00	
T	
J. squamata.  JAPANESE TRAILING JUNIPER. Low.	
spreading, with sparkling effect of glaucous	
green foliage. For rock garden or border.	
24 to 30 in. spread	27 50
30 to 36 in. spread 5 00	40 00 48 00
36 to 42 in 6 00	40 00
J. virginiana.	
RED CEDAR. Tall and slender, resembling	
the Italian Cypress in form and rich, dark	
green color. All these Cedars should be used	
more in deciduous plantings, where they give	
an enlivening note in color and form. All the tall varieties are excellent for formal work.	
2 to 2½ ft	20 00
2½ to 3 ft 3 25	25 00
3 to 3½ ft	30 00
4 to 4½ ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft 6 00	47 50
6 to 7 ft	60 00
8 to 9 ft	80 00
<b>Specimens.</b> 9 to 12 ft\$15.00 to 20 00	
J. virginiana, var. Cannartii.	
COLUMNAR TUFTED CEDAR. Tall, robust;	
formal in growth. Dark green color.	
Specimens. Compact columnar shaped	
trees, 8 to 10 ft. high\$15.00 to 25 00	



Cedars as Accents in the Boundary Planting

JUNIPERUS virginiana, var. glauca.	
BLUE CEDAR. A bluish gray. For garden	
or border. Tall and slender.	Per 10
3½ to 4 ft Each \$5 00	\$40 00
4 to 4½ ft 6 00	47 50
5 to 5½ ft	60 00
6 to 6½ ft	72 50
. 00 . 72 20	$100 00 \\ 125 00$
Specimens.         8 to 9 ft	125 00
•	
J. virginiana, var. Kosteri.	
SPREADING VIRGINIA CEDAR. Dark green	
needles. Spreading in habit. For rockery or	
border.	
3 to 3½ ft. x 3½ to 4 ftEach \$7 50	
J. virginiana, var. elegantissima.	
LEE'S GOLDEN CEDAR. Like Red Cedar in	
form, with attractive golden tipped growth.	
Habit compact and columnar. An unusual and	
beautiful tree.	00.00
5 to 5½ ftEach \$7 50	60 00
6 to 6½ ft 9 00 Specimens. 7 to 9 ft\$12.50 to 15 00	72 50
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft\$17.50 to 15 00	
•	
J. virginiana, var. pendula.	
WEEPING RED CEDAR. Slender pendulous	
branches. Attractive in evergreen or mixed	
borders. 6 to 7 ftEach \$10 00	
7 to 8 ft	
8 to 9 ft	
9 to 10 ft	
J. virginiana, var. Schottii.	
COLUMNAR RED CEDAR. Very like the Red Cedar in form and color. Interesting	
texture.	
4 to 4½ ftEach \$6 00	47 50
5 to 6 ft	60 00
6 to 7 ft	72 50
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft	100 00
Specimens. 9 to 12 ft. high\$15.00 to 25 00	

JUNIPERUS virginiana, var. tripartita.		
SHRUBBY JUNIPER. A spreading evergreen		
with upright branches of graceful form.	Per	10
3½ to 4 ft		
5 to 6 ft		
6 to 7 ft 20 00		
MAGNOLIA grandiflora.		
EVERGREEN MAGNOLIA. Hardy to Phila-		
delphia. Bushy white flowers showy against glossy dark green foliage.		
3 to 4 ft. with ball		
PICEA canadensis. (alba.)		
WHITE SPRUCE. Tall, pyramidal, very		
shapely; foliage silvery-blue. Excellent for		
grouping. 3½ to 4 ftEach \$3 75	\$30	00
4 to 5 ft	φου 32	
5 to 6 ft 5 00	40	00
6 to 7 ft 7 50	60	
7 to 8 ft	80	00
P. Engelmannii.		
ENGELMAN'S SPRUCE. Broad pyramidal		
form with soft gray-green foliage. Splendid		
as a specimen.	<b>~</b> 0	
3 to 3½ ft		
18	00	00
P. excelsa.		
NORWAY SPRUCE. Best Spruce for screens and hedges. Dark green; rapid growth.		
5 to 6 ft. Broad and bushyEach \$4 50		
6 to 7 ft. Broad and bushy 5 00	40	
7 to 8 ft. Broad and bushy	60	00
P. excelsa, var. pumila.		
DWARF SPRUCE. This and Maxwell's suit-		
able for formal work. Dense balls of green.		
2½ to 3 ft Each \$4 00	35	00
P. excelsa, var. pyramidalis.		
PYRAMIDAL NORWAY SPRUCE. A com-		
pact dark green spire shape for formal use. 7 to 8 ft Each \$10 00	80	00
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft	80	00
<b>Specimens.</b> 9 to 10 ft		
P. orientalis.		
EASTERN SPRUCE. Pyramidal; dark green;		
valuable for grouping or specimens.		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$4 00 5 to 5½ ft		
6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft		i
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft\$25.00 to 35 00		
Specimens. 10 to 15 ft\$50.00 to 100 00		
P. Parryana glauca.		
SILVER SPRUCE. Tall, symmetrical; bluish- green like Colorado Blue Spruce.		
3 to 3½ ftEach \$6 00		
4 to 4½ ft 8 50		

PICEA polita.	
TIGER-TAIL SPRUCE. Warm, green, spiky	
foliage. Use as specimen or in groups.	Per 10
2 to 2½ ftEach \$5 00	
2½ to 3 ft 6 00	
3 to 3½ ft	
<b>Specimens.</b> 8 to 10 ft\$20.00 to 35 00	
P. pungens.	
COLORADO SPRUCE. Symmetrical; very	
hardy; foliage light green. For specimen or	
windbreak.	
2½ to 3 ftEach \$5 00	7
- 12 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	47 50
3½ to 4 ft	60 00 67 50
4 to 4½ ft	01 90
Specimens. 8 to 18 ft\$35.00 to 150 00	
Specimens. O to 10 10	
P. pungens, var. glauca.	
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Familiar sil-	
very-blue tree; provides distinct color note.	
Use as specimen. 2½ to 3 ft	
	60 00
4 to 4½ ft	80 00
5 to 5½ ft	120 00
6 to 6½ ft 20 00	
<b>Specimens.</b> 7 to 10 ft\$25.00 to 50 00	
<b>Specimens.</b> 12 to 20 ft\$75.00 to 150 00	
P. pungens, var. Kosteri.	
KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. Like variety	
glauca, but more distinct in rich color of	
silvery-green.	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ftEach \$17 50	
<b>Specimens.</b> 7 to 8 ft\$25.00 to 35 00	
Specimens. 10 to 20 ft\$60.00 to 150 00	•
PINUS Austriaca. (See Pinus nigra Austriaca.)	
P. Cembra.	
SWISS STONE PINE. Very slow-growing	
conical tree. Attractive silvery-green needles. 3 to 3½ ft	
3½ to 4 ft 6 00	47 50
4 to 4½ ft 7 00	55 00
5 to 5½ ft 8 75	70 00
D Janeidana man 1.1.	
P. densiflora, var. globosa.	
JAPANESE TABLE PINE. (Tanyosho.) So named because it forms a wide, soft green	
table-top. Lavender-candled buds in Spring.	
Specimens rich in form and color.	
5 to 6 ft. x 5 ft Each \$20 00	
6 to 7 ft. x 6 ft 25 00	
8 to 10 ft	
P. excelsa.	
BHOTAN PINE. Use this gracefully-	
branched, silvery-gray-green tree in masses.	
In habit like White Pine.	
6 to 7 ftEach \$10 00	85 00
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft	120 00
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft\$25.00 to 50 00	



Pinus Mughus in the Foreground of a Border Planting

PINUS	montana.
-------	----------

			Invaluable for edging,	
rich eve	rgree	n plant	ings or rockeries; low.	Per 10
2½ to 3	ft. x	3 to	4 ftEach \$6 00	\$47 50
4 to 5	ft. x	4 to	5 ft 10 00	
5 to 6	ft. x	4 to 8	5 ft 15 00	
6 to 7	ft. x	5 to (	3 ft 20 00	
7 to 8	ft. x	5 to (	3 ft 25 00	

#### P. montana, var. Mughus.

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE. Dwarf, slow, compact and neat in habit; very hardy. Its dark green foliage and formal shape make it valuable in the same situations where Boxbush is used. Unclipped, it is admirable in low evergreen plantings or rockery.

18 to 24 in.	spreadEach \$4	50 35 00
24 to 30 in.	spread 5	00 40 00
30 to 36 in.	spread 6	00 47 50
Specimens.	36 to 42 in. spread 7	00 55 00
Specimens.	42 to 48 in. spread 8	50 67 50
Specimens.	48 to 54 in. spread 10	00 80 00
Specimens.	54 to 60 in. spread 12	50 100 00

#### P. nigra austriaca.

AUSTRIAN PINE. One of the best for border or mass planting, or as shelter or screen. Its glossy, dark green needles and rugged branches will stand the smoke of cities.

2	to	21/2	ft.	 	 	E	lach	\$2	50	6	20	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	 	 			4	00	6	32	50
31/2	to	4	ft.	 	 			4	50		35	00
4	to	41/2	ft.	 	 			5	00	4	40	00
E	+-	C	£4					7	En			

Specimens that have been repeatedly transplanted and grown apart, forming ideal individual trees. These lift with a large compact ball which is carefully prepared for transplanting.

19	) +n	10	f+									Q P	56	١.	በብ	<b>1</b>	to	11	ገበ		ገበ	١
14	2 to	TO	T U.	 		٠	•	٠.	٠	•	 	 , φ ∈	V	٠.	U	J	w	Τ.	JU	' '	νŲ	,

PINUS resinosa.		
RED PINE. Beautiful dense tree. Bark, red-	70 40	
dish brown; foliage, light green. 5 to 6 ft	Per 10 \$60 00	Per 100
υ το τι	ψου σσ	
P. Thunbergii.		
12 to 14 ftEach \$25 00		
P. strobus.		
WHITE PINE. Tall and straight with glau-		
cous foliage. Group on lawn or high border		
with flowering trees. Use for close screen.  5 to 6 ft	35 00	\$315 00
6 to 7 ft 5 00	40 00	360 00
7 to 8 ft	60 00	
8 to 9 ft	72 50	650 00
12 to 16 ft		
P. virginiana (Inops).  JERSEY PINE. Rapid growing. Place in		
groups or edge of woods, or in screens.		
12 to 14 ftEach \$20 00		
POPULO CONTROL OF THE		
PSEUDOTSUGA taxifolia. (Douglasii.) DOUGLAS FIR. Beautiful soft, dark green		
foliage. Can be used for hedges.		
2½ to 3 ftEach \$3 50 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft 5 00	40 00	
5 to 6 ft 7 50	60 00	
6 to 7 ft	$68 00 \\ 100 00$	
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft	120 00	
<b>Specimens.</b> 9 to 10 ft	160 00	
P. taxifolia, var. glauca elegans.		
SILVER DOUGLAS FIR. Open growing.		
3 to 4 ft	60 00	
4 to 5 ft 8 50	68 00	
P. taxifolia, var. pendula.		
WEEPING DOUGLAS FIR. Japanese in		
effect with its downward hanging branches.		
5 to 6 ft		
7 to 8 ft		
	•	
RETINOSPORA filifera.		
THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS.  Medium height; foliage deep green. For for-		
mal use. This and nearly all the following		
Japanese Cypresses are equally valuable in		
formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens, screen groupings and hedges.		
2½ to 3 ftEach \$5 00	40 00	
3 to 3½ ft 6 00	47 50	
3½ to 4 ft	60 00 80 00	
Specimens. 5½ to 6 ft 12 50	100 00	
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft 25 00		
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft\$35.00 to 75 00		

RETINOSPORA filifera, var. aurea.	
GOLDEN THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE	
CYPRESS. An interesting type for use in	
garden or evergreen groups.	Per 10
3½ to 4 ft Each \$7 50	\$60 00
<b>Specimens.</b> 5 to 6 ft	
<b>Specimens.</b> 6 to 7 ft	
R. obtusa.	
TREE CYPRESS OF JAPAN. Clear, good,	
deep green foliage. Of graceful habit.	
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft	
8 to 10 ft	
·	
R. obtusa, var. compacta.	
COMPACT CYPRESS. Bushy form; rich	
green color; low-growing. For formal use or	
planting at base of house and terrace.	
4 to 4½ ft Each \$10 00	80 00
4½ to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
R. obtusa, var. Crippsi.	
YELLOW CYPRESS. Loose growing. Warm	
color note in garden or base planting.	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$4 50	
2½ to 3 ft 6 00	
3 to 3½ ft 7 50	
0 00 0/2 10	
R. obtusa, var. nan.	
DWARF GARDEN CYPRESS. Very slow-	
growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Use-	
ful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings.	
15 to 18 in	
20 to 24 in 6 00	
24 to 27 in 7 50	
27 to 30 in	
<b>Specimens.</b> 2½ to 3 ft	9
<b>Specimens.</b> 4 to 4½ ft	
<b>Specimens.</b> 5 to 6 ft	
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft 50 00	
	1
R. obtusa, var. nana aurea.	
GOLDEN DWARF GARDEN CYPRESS. Like	•
preceding; leaves bronze-tinged in Winter,	
gold-green in Spring.	
Specimens. 3 to 3½ ft Each \$15 00	
Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft	
20011101101 - 00 2/2 201 1111111111111111111111111111	

#### RETINOSPORA pisifera.

PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS. Tall, pyramidal shape; broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy green. A beautiful formal specimen when	
clipped.	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft Each \$3 25 3 to 4 ft 4 50	\$25 00 35 00
4 to 5 ft 6 00	48 00
5 to 6 ft	$60 00 \\ 100 00$
7 to 8 ft	140 00
Specimens. Well clipped and compact. 10 to 16 ft	

#### R. pisifera, var. aurea.

	PEA-FRUITED CYPRES m and habit.	SS. Like	
2 to 2½	ft	Each \$3 25	25 00
2½ to 3	ft	$\dots$ 3 75	30 00
3 to 4	ft	5 00	10 00
4 to 5	ft	6 00	48 00
5 to 6	ft	7 50	00 00
6 to 7	ft	12 50 10	00 00
Specimens	8 to 9 ft\$20.00	to 25 00	
Specimens	10 to 16 ft\$50.00	to 100 00	

#### R. plumosa.

GREEN PLUMED CYPRESS. This, with the golden variety, stands shearing best. Useful for edges and formal work. A tall pyramidal shape.

3½ ft Each	\$3	25	25	00
4 to 5 ft	6	00	48	00
5 to 6 ft	7	50	60	00
6 to 7 ft	12	50	100	00
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft Each \$20.00 to	25	00		
Specimens closely clipped to narrow				
columnar form, admirably adapted to				
formal use, 10 to 16 ft\$50.00 to 3	100	00		

#### R. plumosa, var. aurea.

GOLDEN-PLUMED CYPRESS. One of hardiest. The rich golden growth of Spring holds well through the Summer. One of the best for specimens or hedges.

2	to	21/2	ft.	 	 	 			 E	la	ch	\$3	25	25	00
21/2	to	3	ft.	 	 	 		 				3	75	30	00
3	to	31/2	ft.	 	 	 						4	75	37	50
4	to	5	ft.	 	 	 						6	00	48	00
5	to	6	ft.	 	 	 						7	50	60	00
6	to	7	ft.	 	 	 						12	50	100	00

Specimens.	Sheared to close	columnar	
form. 8 to	9 ft	\$20.00 to 25	00
10 to 18 ft.		50.00 to 100	00

RETINOSPORA plumosa, var. sulphurea.		
SULPHUR-PLUMED DWARF CYPRESS. Soft         yellowish-green color; compact form.         1½ to 2 ft.       Each \$3 25         2 to 2½ ft.       3 75         2½ to 3 ft.       4 50         3 to 3½ ft. Extra broad       7 50         3½ to 4 ft. Extra broad       12 50         4 to 4½ ft. Extra broad       15 00         Specimens.         Wide pyramidal shaped—         5 to 7 ft.       \$20.00 to 50 00	Per 10 \$25 00 30 00	Per 100
R. squarrosa.  GRAY CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or for formal specimens.  2 to 2½ ft. Heavy	25 00 30 00 35 00 40 00 48 00 60 00 80 00	\$275 00 315 00 360 00 435 00
8 to 18 ft\$25.00 to 150 00		
UMBRELLA PINE. Characteristically Japanese; compact, slow growing and narrowly conical. A beautiful formal specimen.  Specimens. 5 to 6 ftEach 20 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft25 00 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft35 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft50 00 Specimens. 10 to 15 ftOn application.		
TAXUS baccata.		
ENGLISH YEW. A dense, close branched evergreen with dark green foliage. Berries bright red, splendid in protected positions. 4 to 4½ ft		
T. baccata adpressa.		
SMALL-LEAVED ENGLISH YEW. Dense growing, thickly branched trees of medium height; foliage dark green; bright scarlet berries. Stands clipping. Plant near house and terrace.  Specimens. 4 to 5 ft		
T. baccata var. aurea.	•	
GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green form in habit, but with exceptionally rich golden tinged foliage.		
Specimens.       3       to 3½       ft.      Each \$15 00         Specimens.       4½       to 5       ft.      \$25.00 to 35 00         Specimens.       Wide and bushy, boldly contoured, 5 to 7 ft.      \$35.00 to 50 00		

TAXUS baccata, var. erecta
----------------------------

ERECT GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Similar in habit to preceding. Foliage bright gold.

Per 10

Specimens.

#### T. baccata, var. fastigiata aurea.

#### T. baccata gracilis pendula.

RAMS HORN YEW. Growth symmetrical, with horizontal branches drooping at the ends. Most ornamental of the Yews.

#### Specimens.

6	to	7	ft.	 	 						 			E	a	c.	h	\$25	00	1
7	to	8	ft.							 								35	00	)

#### T. baccata, var. repandens.

SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right.

10	to	12	in.	Spread	Each	\$2	50	\$20	00
12	to	<b>1</b> 5	in.	Spread		3	25	25	00
15	to	18	in.	Spread		4	00	32	50
18	to	20	in.	Spread		4	50	36	00
20	to	24	in.	Spread	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5	00	40	00

#### T. baccata, var. Washingtonii.

WASHINGTON GOLDEN YEW. Strong growing, dense and bushy; foliage tinged with rich bronze tones in winter. One of the richest of the Yews in form and color.

#### Specimens.

21/2	to	3	ft.						 	 	Each	\$7	50
31/2	to	4	ft.	x	3	to	31/2	ft.		 		25	00
31/2	to	4	ft.	x	4	ft			 	 		30	00
4	to	5	ft	x	3	1/6	ft					35	በበ

#### T. canadensis.

**CANADIAN YEW.** Of low spreading habit; foliage dark green.

1	5	to	12	in	Spread	 Hach	82	50
т	U	w	TO	111.	Dureau	 · LIAUH	•D 🗸	UU

#### TAXUS cuspidata.

JAPANESE YEW. Dense growing, spreading, deep green foliage; very hardy. Use in plantations near house and garden for its note of richness.

Specimens are unusually large pieces with spreading branches forming plants of rich

Per 10 Per 100

character.		Per	10
15 to 18 in. SpreadEach \$3	50	\$27	50
18 to 24 in. Spread 4	00	32	50
2 ft. x 2 ft. Spread 6	00	48	00
2½ ft. x 2½ ft. Spread	50	100	00
Specimens. 2½ ft.x3 ft. Spread Each \$15	00	120	00
Specimens. 3 to 3½ ft. Spread 20	00		
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. Spread. \$25.00 to 35	00		

#### T. cuspidata (capitate form).

UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW. Hardier than the English Yews. Of upright growth, dense green foliage; slow growing. For grouping or for hedges and garden use.

1½ to 2 ft.					Each	\$3	00	24	00	\$215	00
Specimens.	3	to	31/2	ft.	Each	\$8	00				
Specimens.	31/2	to	4	ft.		10	00	80	00		
Specimens.	4	to	41/2	ft.		15	00	120	00		
Specimens.	$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.	\$20.00 to	25	00				
Specimens.	5	to	6	ft.		35	00				

#### T. cuspidata, var. brevifolia.

SHORT-LEAVED JAPANESE YEW. One of richest and most handsome dwarf evergreens and typically Japanese in its beauty. Spreading branches thickly clothed with short dark green needles. Equally valuable for formal or naturalesque effects.

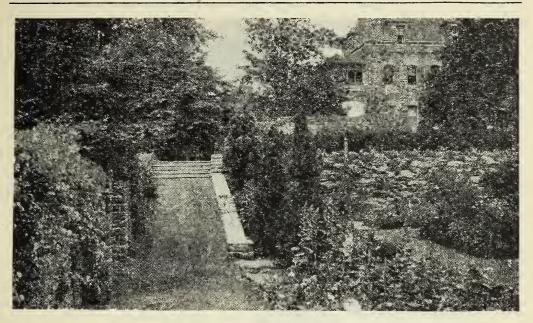
12 to 15 in.	Each \$4 00	
15 to 18 in.	5 00	
18 to 24 in.	7 50	
Specimens.	2 to 2½ ft.x2 to 2½ ft15 00	
Specimens.	2½ to 3 ft.x2½ to 3 ft17 50	
Specimens.	3 ft. x 3 to 4 ft25 00	

#### THUJOPSIS borealis, var. latifolia glauca.

SITKA CYPRESS. Vigorous, erect and slender. Bright, glaucous green foliage.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$5 00 40'00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50 · 60 00
7 to 8 ft.	12 50
8 to 9 ft.	
Specimens.	10 to 11 ft 20 00

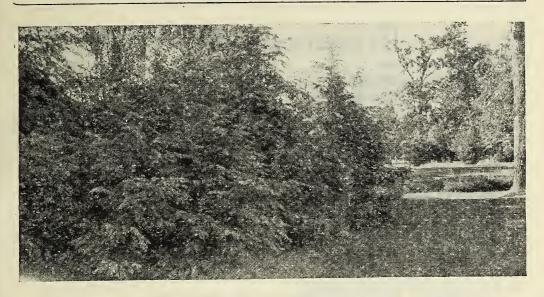
#### T. Standishii. (See Thuja Standishii.)



Arbor-Vitæ Used as "Sentinels" in the Planting

THUJA occidentalis.		
AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. Columnar;		
close; admits severe clipping. Splendid hedge		
plant. Of merit for formal use.	Per 10	Per 100
2½ to 3 ftEach \$2 00	\$17 50	
3 to 3½ ft 2 50	20 00	\$180 00
3½ to 4 ft	25 00	225 00
4 to 4½ ft	30 00	275 00
4½ to 5 ft 4 50	35 00	315 00
5 to 6 ft 5 00	40 00	360 00
6 to 7 ft 5 75	45 00	400 00
8 to 9 ft 7 50	60 00	
Specimens. 10 to 11 ft 10 00	80 00	
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft\$12.50 to 15 00		
T. occidentalis, var. aurea.		
GEORGE PEABODY'S ARBORVITÆ. Simi-		è
lar in habit to type; foliage clear, lasting		
golden yellow.	00 50	
3½ to 4 ftEach \$4 00	32 50	
4½ to 5 ft	40 00	
8 to 12 ft\$10.00 to 15 00		
T. occidentalis, var. Douglasii.		
DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim		
<b>DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ.</b> Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for		
<b>DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ.</b> Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.	20 00	
pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.  1½ to 2 ft		
DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.  1½ to 2 ft	20 00 27 50 32 50	
DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.  1½ to 2 ft	27 50	
DOUGLAS         ARBORVITÆ.         Formal slim           pyramid form; deep green foliage.         Ideal for           formal planting.         1½ to 2 ft.         Each \$2 50           2 to 2½ ft.         3 50           2½ to 3 ft.         4 00           3 to 3½ ft.         4 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
DOUGLAS         ARBORVITÆ.         Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.           1½ to 2 ft.         .Each \$2 50           2 to 2½ ft.         3 50           2½ to 3 ft.         4 00           3 to 3½ ft.         4 50           3½ to 4 ft.         5 00	27 50 32 50 35 00	
DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.         1½ to 2 ft.       Each \$2 50         2 to 2½ ft.       3 50         2½ to 3 ft.       4 00         3 to 3½ ft.       4 50         3½ to 4 ft.       5 00         4 to 4½ ft.       6 00	27 50 32 50 35 00 40 00 47 50	
DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.         1½ to 2 ft.       Each \$2 50         2 to 2½ ft.       3 50         2½ to 3 ft.       4 00         3 to 3½ ft.       4 50         3½ to 4 ft.       5 00         4 to 4½ ft.       6 00         4½ to 5 ft.       6 50	27 50 32 50 35 00 40 00	
DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.         1½ to 2 ft.       Each \$2 50         2 to 2½ ft.       3 50         2½ to 3 ft.       4 00         3 to 3½ ft.       4 50         3½ to 4 ft.       5 00         4 to 4½ ft.       6 00         4½ to 5 ft.       6 50         5 to 6 ft.       7 50	27 50 32 50 35 00 40 00 47 50 52 50	
DOUGLAS         ARBORVITÆ.         Formal slim           pyramid form; deep green foliage.         Ideal for           formal planting.         1½ to 2 ft.         Each \$2 50           2 to 2½ ft.         3 50           2½ to 3 ft.         4 00           3 to 3½ ft.         4 50           3½ to 4 ft.         5 00           4 to 4½ ft.         6 00           4½ to 5 ft.         6 50           5 to 6 ft.         7 50           6 to 7 ft.         10 00	27 50 32 50 35 00 40 00 47 50 52 50 60 00	
DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.         1½ to 2 ft.       Each \$2 50         2 to 2½ ft.       3 50         2½ to 3 ft.       4 00         3 to 3½ ft.       4 50         3½ to 4 ft.       5 00         4 to 4½ ft.       6 00         4½ to 5 ft.       6 50         5 to 6 ft.       7 50         6 to 7 ft.       10 00         7 to 8 ft.       15 00	27 50 32 50 35 00 40 00 47 50 52 50 60 00	
DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.         1½ to 2 ft.       .Each \$2 50         2 to 2½ ft.       3 50         2½ to 3 ft.       4 00         3 to 3½ ft.       4 50         3½ to 4 ft.       5 00         4 to 4½ ft.       6 00         4½ to 5 ft.       6 50         5 to 6 ft.       7 50         6 to 7 ft.       10 00         7 to 8 ft.       15 00         9 to 10 ft.       17 50	27 50 32 50 35 00 40 00 47 50 52 50 60 00	
DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.         1½ to 2 ft.       .Each \$2 50         2 to 2½ ft.       3 50         2½ to 3 ft.       4 00         3 to 3½ ft.       4 50         3½ to 4 ft.       5 00         4 to 4½ ft.       6 00         4½ to 5 ft.       6 50         5 to 6 ft.       7 50         6 to 7 ft.       10 00         7 to 8 ft.       15 00         9 to 10 ft.       17 50            T. occidentalis, var. globosa.	27 50 32 50 35 00 40 00 47 50 52 50 60 00	
DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.         1½ to 2 ft.       Each \$2 50         2 to 2½ ft.       3 50         2½ to 3 ft.       4 00         3 to 3½ ft.       4 50         3½ to 4 ft.       5 00         4 to 4½ ft.       6 00         4½ to 5 ft.       6 50         5 to 6 ft.       7 50         6 to 7 ft.       10 00         7 to 8 ft.       15 00         9 to 10 ft.       17 50          T. occidentalis, var. globosa.       SPHERICAL ARBORVITÆ.       Dwarf, close,	27 50 32 50 35 00 40 00 47 50 52 50 60 00	
DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.           1½ to 2 ft.         Each \$2 50           2 to 2½ ft.         3 50           2½ to 3 ft.         4 00           3 to 3½ ft.         4 50           3½ to 4 ft.         5 00           4 to 4½ ft.         6 00           4½ to 5 ft.         6 50           5 to 6 ft.         7 50           6 to 7 ft.         10 00           7 to 8 ft.         15 00           9 to 10 ft.         17 50           T. occidentalis, var. globosa.         SPHERICAL ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, close, compact, gray green. For accent in formal	27 50 32 50 35 00 40 00 47 50 52 50 60 00	
DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.           1½ to 2 ft.         Each \$2 50           2 to 2½ ft.         3 50           2½ to 3 ft.         4 00           3 to 3½ ft.         4 50           3½ to 4 ft.         5 00           4 to 4½ ft.         6 00           4½ to 5 ft.         6 50           5 to 6 ft.         7 50           6 to 7 ft.         10 00           7 to 8 ft.         15 00           9 to 10 ft.         17 50           T. occidentalis, var. globosa.         SPHERICAL ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, close, compact, gray green. For accent in formal use.	27 50 32 50 35 00 40 00 47 50 52 50 60 00	
DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.         1½ to 2 ft.       .Each \$2 50         2 to 2½ ft.       .3 50         2½ to 3 ft.       .4 00         3 to 3½ ft.       .4 50         3½ to 4 ft.       .5 00         4 to 4½ ft.       .6 00         4½ to 5 ft.       .6 50         5 to 6 ft.       .7 50         6 to 7 ft.       .10 00         7 to 8 ft.       .15 00         9 to 10 ft.       .17 50         T. occidentalis, var. globosa.         SPHERICAL ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, close, compact, gray green. For accent in formal use.         12 to 15 in.       .Each \$2 50	27 50 32 50 35 00 40 00 47 50 52 50 60 00	
DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.           1½ to 2 ft.         Each \$2 50           2 to 2½ ft.         3 50           2½ to 3 ft.         4 00           3 to 3½ ft.         4 50           3½ to 4 ft.         5 00           4 to 4½ ft.         6 00           4½ to 5 ft.         6 50           5 to 6 ft.         7 50           6 to 7 ft.         10 00           7 to 8 ft.         15 00           9 to 10 ft.         17 50           T. occidentalis, var. globosa.         SPHERICAL ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, close, compact, gray green. For accent in formal use.	27 50 32 50 35 00 40 00 47 50 52 50 60 00	

THILIA assidentalis was nevertialis		
THUJA occidentalis, var. pyramidalis.  PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. Its		
tall slender habit makes it splendid for formal		
use; a dense dark green. Columnar form.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 3½ ftEach \$3 00	\$24 00	
4 to 4½ ft	32 00	
7 to 8 ft	60 00 67 50	
9 to 10 ft	80 00	
10 to 11 ft	100 00	
T. occidentalis, var. Rosenthalis		
ROSENTHAL'S ARBORVITÆ. Medium		
growth; columnar habit; color deep green.		
For formal use.		
2½ to 3 ft	35 00	
5 to 6 ft	70 00 80 00	
	80 00	
T. occidentalis, var. Vervaeneana.		
VERVAENE'S ARBORVITÆ. Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for		
garden or house planting.		
2½ to 3 ft	25 00	
3 to 3½ ft	27 50	
3½ to 4 ft	32 50	
5 to 6 ft		
6 to 7 ft 8 00	62 50	
7 to 8 ft 9 00	72 50	
Specimens. 8 to 14 ft\$10.00 to 20 00		
T. occidentalis, var. Wareana.		
SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. Striking dark grayish-green color. Fine for exposed posi-		
tions as it is very hardy.		•
2½ to 3 ft Each \$3.75		
3 to 3½ ft	36 00	
3½ to 4 ft 6 00 5 to 5½ ft 7 50	48 00 60 00	
6 to 7 ft	67 50	
T. Standishii (Thujopsis).		
STANDISH'S SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal;		,
pendulous branches of light green foliage.		
6 to 7 ft		
7 to 8 ft		
TSUGA canadensis.		
AMERICAN HEMLOCK. For enlivening	-	
Winter aspect of deciduous planting, especially in woods or shade, or in graceful		
masses, as a hedge plant that stands clip-		
ping, or as specimen this tree is invaluable.		
Our hemlocks are closely sheared at intervals		
to produce extra heavy, bushy trees.  1½ to 2 ft	16 00	
2 to 2½ ft 2 50	20 00	\$180 00
2½ to 3 ft	28 00	250 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	285 00 360 00
5 to 6 ft 6 00	48 00	430 00
6 to 7 ft	60 00	540 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft	80 00	
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft\$12.50 to 15 00 Specimens. 10 to 12 ft\$25.00 to 40 00		
Specimens. 10 to 12 it		



No Evergreen is Better than the Hemlock for Mass Planting

150GA canadensis, var. Sargentii pendula.							
		ENT'S WEEPING HEMLOCK. Gradous tree for use as low, broad spe		Per 10			
	2 to 2	½ ftEach	\$10 00				
T.	diversif	olia.					
		L-LEAVED JAPANESE HEMI					
	Same	graceful habit as American form	n, but				
	with d	iminutive needles and distinctive	cone.				
		2 ftEach		\$22 50			
		2½ ft					
	2 to	3½ ft	4 50	35 00			
	5 10	072 11.	<b>T</b> 00	33 00			
T.	Siebold	ii.					
	JAPA	NESE HEMLOCK. Of somewhat	stiffer				
	habit	than our American Hemlock;	deep				
		glossy foliage; most decorative					
	specin						
		3½ ftEach	\$7 50	60 00			
		4 ft					
				80 00			
	1 10	5 ft	TO 00	00 00			

TSUGA canadansis var Sargentii nendula

## Balled and Burlapped—"B&B."

THE prime essential of success in transplanting trees and shrubs is that they have a system of fine fibrous roots which are obtained at Andorra by frequent transplanting and pruning. Most deciduous trees and shrubs when they drop their leaves are in a dormant state, and do not require the same degree of care in handling as the evergreen trees which always bear their leaves, and so are always exposed to untoward conditions of drought and wind. To insure the success of our evergreens in shipping, their compact balls of fine fibrous roots are carefully lifted from the ground still surrounded by the damp protecting soil in which they grew, and securely wrapped in burlap, so that they are never exposed to the danger of drying out in shipment, and they will reach the purchaser in perfect condition.

Per 100 \$75 00

### ARBUTUS SHRUB. Dwarf; glossy foliage. Flowers continuously from July till frost, arbutus-like pink. Use in masses. Strong plants in 5-in. pots	Evergreen Shrubs	
Flowers continuously from July till frost, arbutus-like pink. Use in masses, Strong plants in 5-in. pots		
arbutus-like pink. Use in masses. Strong plants in 5-in. pots		
A. floribunda (Pieris floribunda).  MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH. Low spreading graceful shrub; dark green foliage; white flowers in early Spring.  Specimens. 18 to 24 in. spread Each \$6 00 Specimens. 24 to 30 in 7 50  A. japonica (Pieris japonica).  JAPANESE FETTERBUSH. Rich green foliage; graceful white flower clusters.  12 to 15 in Each \$2 50 20 00 15 to 18 in	arbutus-like pink. Use in masses.	
MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH. Low spreading graceful shrub; dark green foliage; white flowers in early Spring.  Specimens. 18 to 24 in. spreadEach \$6 00 Specimens. 24 to 30 in	ANDROMEDA Catæsbæi. (See Leucothoë Catæsbæi.)	
JAPANESE FETTERBUSH. Rich green foliage; graceful white flower clusters.  12 to 15 in	MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH. Low spreading graceful shrub; dark green foliage; white flowers in early Spring.  Specimens. 18 to 24 in. spread Each \$6 00	
age; graceful white flower clusters.  12 to 15 in		
15 to 18 in	age; graceful white flower clusters.	0.00
AZALEA. See also pages 58 and 59.  A. amœna. (Hatsu-giri.)  JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.  8 to 10 in	15 to 18 in	
A. amœna. (Hatsu-giri.)  JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.  8 to 10 in		3 00
JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.  8 to 10 in	AZALEA. See also pages 58 and 59.	
ing bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.  8 to 10 in	A. amœna. (Hatsu-giri.)	
with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.  8 to 10 in		
8 to 10 in	with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a	
18 to 21 in. Broad and heavy 3 75 30 00 21 to 24 in. Broad and heavy 4 75 37 50 Specimens. 27 to 30 in. 6 75 54 00 Specimens. 32 to 36 in. 10 00 80 00 Specimens. 3 to 5 ft. Each \$12.50 to 25 00  A. amœna, var. Fuji-manyo. FUJI-MANYO EVERGREEN AZALEA. Deep lavender. Specimens. 2½ to 3½ ft. Each \$5.00 to 7 50  A. amœna, var. Hino-digiri. PINK JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage. 8 to 10 in. Each \$2 00 18 50 10 to 12 in. 2 50 22 50 12 to 15 in. 3 50 30 00 18 to 20 in. 7 50  A. Amœna, var. Hino-manyo. Rose-colored Japanese Evergreen Azalea. 15 to 18 in. Each \$3 50	8 to 10 in Each \$1 50 12	
Specimens.       27 to 30 in.       6 75       54 00         Specimens.       32 to 36 in.       10 00       80 00         Specimens.       3 to 5 ft. Each \$12.50 to 25 00         A. amœna, var. Fuji-manyo.       FUJI-MANYO EVERGREEN AZALEA. Deep lavender.         Specimens.       2½ to 3½ ft. Each \$5.00 to 7 50         A. amœna, var. Hino-digiri.       PINK JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.         8 to 10 in.       Each \$2 00       18 50         10 to 12 in.       2 50       22 50         12 to 15 in.       3 50       30 00         18 to 20 in.       7 50    A. Amœna, var. Hino-manyo.  Rose-colored Japanese Evergreen Azalea.  15 to 18 in.	18 to 21 in. Broad and heavy 3 75 30	00
Specimens.       32 to 36 in.       10 00       80 00         Specimens.       3 to 5 ft. Each \$12.50 to 25 00         A. amœna, var. Fuji-manyo.       FUJI-MANYO EVERGREEN AZALEA. Deep lavender.         Specimens.       2½ to 3½ ft. Each \$5.00 to 7 50         A. amœna, var. Hino-digiri.       PINK JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.         8 to 10 in.       Each \$2 00       18 50         10 to 12 in.       2 50       22 50         12 to 15 in.       3 50       30 00         18 to 20 in.       7 50            A. Amœna, var. Hino-manyo.         Rose-colored Japanese Evergreen Azalea.         15 to 18 in.       Each \$3 50	Specimens. 27 to 30 in 6 75 54	
A. amœna, var. Fuji-manyo. FUJI-MANYO EVERGREEN AZALEA. Deep lavender. Specimens. 2½ to 3½ ft. Each \$5.00 to 7 50  A. amœna, var. Hino-digiri. PINK JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage. 8 to 10 in	Specimens.         32 to 36 in.	0 00
lavender.  Specimens. 2½ to 3½ ft. Each \$5.00 to 7 50  A. amœna, var. Hino-digiri.  PINK JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA.  Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.  8 to 10 in.  10 to 12 in.  2 50  12 to 15 in.  3 50  10 to 20 in.  A. Amœna, var. Hino-manyo.  Rose-colored Japanese Evergreen Azalea.  15 to 18 in.  Each \$3 50		
A. amœna, var. Hino-digiri.  PINK JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA.  Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.  8 to 10 in.  10 to 12 in.  2 50  12 to 15 in.  3 50  30 00  18 to 20 in.  A. Amœna, var. Hino-manyo.  Rose-colored Japanese Evergreen Azalea.  15 to 18 in.  Each \$3 50		
PINK JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA.           Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring;           bronze-green Winter foliage.           8 to 10 in.         Each \$2 00 18 50           10 to 12 in.         2 50 22 50           12 to 15 in.         3 50 30 00           18 to 20 in.         7 50           A. Amæna, var. Hino-manyo.         Rose-colored Japanese Evergreen Azalea.           15 to 18 in.         Each \$3 50		
bronze-green Winter foliage.  8 to 10 in.  10 to 12 in.  12 to 15 in.  13 50 30 00 18 to 20 in.  14 Amœna, var. Hino-manyo.  Rose-colored Japanese Evergreen Azalea.  15 to 18 in.  Each \$3 50	PINK JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA.	
10 to 12 in	bronze-green Winter foliage.	
A. Amœna, var. Hino-manyo. Rose-colored Japanese Evergreen Azalea. 15 to 18 in	10 to 12 in 2 50 29	2 50
Rose-colored Japanese Evergreen Azalea.  15 to 18 in		) 00
15 to 18 in		
		1
	A. indica, var. alba.	
HARDY INDIAN AZALEA. Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers.		
15 to 18 in	15 to 18 in	
A. indica rosea. PINK INDIAN AZALEA. Pink tinted.	PINK INDIAN AZALEA. Pink tinted.	
12 to 15 in	12 to 15 in	

A7.	ALEA japonica, var. alba.		
7.2	WHITE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses of white flowers in April and May.	Per 10	Por 100
	10 to 12 in		161 100
A	V		
Α.	Kæmpferi.  KÆMPFER'S EVERGREEN AZALEA. Good bright green foliage with flowers varying from		
	orange red to pink.		
	2½ to 3 ft Each \$5 00 3 to 3½ ft		
A.	ledifolia.		
	HARDY WHITE AZALEA. Large, pure white flowers; foliage gray-green.		
	12 to 15 in	28 00	
Δ	ledifolia, var. narcissiflora (Yodogawa).		
71.	LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty.		
	Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft Each \$7.50		
DE			
BE	RBERIS ilicifolia.  HOLLY-LEAVED BARBERRY. Small; at-		
	tractive, gray-green Spring foliage. Plant in		
	combination with evergreens.	- ^^	
	2 to 2½ ft. Heavy Each \$0.75 2½ to 3 ft. Heavy 1 00		\$50 00
	3 to 3½ ft. Heavy 1 25		60 00
BU	XUS japonica, var. aurea.		
	GOLDEN JAPANESE BOX. Warm golden		
	yellow tone in Spring and Summer. For specimens or informal evergreen planting.		
	21 to 24 inEach \$5 00	40 00	
	24 to 27 in 7 50	50 00	
	Specimens. Splendid broad bushes—		
	2½ to 6 ft\$15.00 to 100 00		
D			
В.	japonica, var. Fortunei.  JAPANESE BOXBUSH. Broader, thicker		
	leaves than Buxus sempervirens; giving plant		
	a bolder character; of broad formal habit.		
	18 to 24 in	30 00	
	Specimens.       2 to 3 ftEach \$15.00 to 20 00         Specimens.       3 to 4 ft \$25.00 to 30 00		
	Specimens. 4 to 6 ft \$40.00 to 50 00		
-			
B.	japonica, var. rotundifolia.		
	ROUND-LEAF BOX. Rich, slow-growing plant; large bluish-green foliage. For mixed		
	evergreen plantings or handsome specimens.		
	Heavy specimen plants.	00.00	
	1½ to 2 ft. Heavy Each \$3 75 2 to 2½ ft. " 7 50	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \ 00 \\ 60 \ 00 \end{array}$	
	2½ ft. Heavy 10 00	80 00	
	<b>Specimens.</b> 3 to 4 ft\$20.00 to 50 00		
	Specimens. 5 to 6 ft\$50.00 to 100 00		

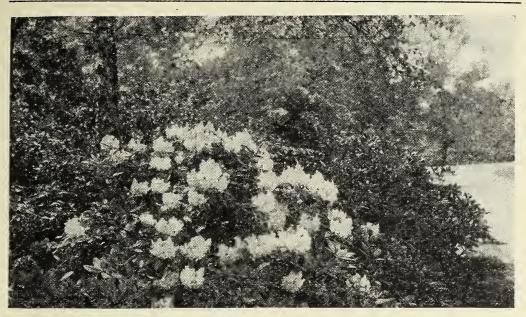
BUXUS japonica, var. rotundifolia. Pyramids.         3       ft.       Each \$10 00         3½ ft.       12 50         Specimens.       4 ft.       15 00         Specimens.       4½ ft.       20 00         Specimens.       5 to 6 ft.       \$25.00 to 40 00	Per 10 \$80 00 100 00 120 00	Per 100
B. latifolia.         PENDULOUS BOX. (Rare.) Leaves broad, rich color; ends of branchlets drooping. Interesting specimen.         3       ft.       Each \$15 00         3½ ft.       17 50         Specimens.       4 ft.       20 00         Specimens.       4½ ft.       25 00         Specimens.       5 ft.       30 00		
B. sempervirens. (Bush Form.) BOXBUSH. Slow-growing, old-fashioned plant with incomparable depth and richness of billowy texture and color. Breathes spirit of Colonial gardens. Excellent for hedges or for specimens. Bush shape, nearly as broad		
as high.       8       to 10 in.       Each \$0 75         10       to 12 in.       1 25         12       to 15 in.       1 50         15       to 18 in.       2 00         18       to 20 in.       Heavy       2 75         21       to 24 in.       Heavy       3 25         24       to 27 in.       Heavy       4 00	5 00 10 00 12 00 16 00	\$40 00 85 00 110 00 145 00
27 to 30 in. Heavy 5 00 2½ ft. Bushy 8 50 3 ft. Bushy 12 50 3½ ft. Bushy 16 00  VERY BROAD BUSHES	$\frac{40}{67} \frac{00}{50}$	
Specimens.       2       ft. x 2       ft.       \$8 50         Specimens.       2½ ft. x 2½ ft.       12 50         Specimens.       3 ft. x 3       ft.       15 00         Specimens.       3½ ft. x 3       ft.       20 00         Specimens.       3½ ft. x 3½ ft.       25 00         Specimens from 4 ft. x 4 ft. in height up to 7 ft. x 7 ft. Prices vary according to the size of the plant and range from \$60.00 to \$175.00 each.	70 00 100 00 120 00 160 00	
B. sempervirens. Pyramids.  BOXBUSH. Not sheared.  3 ft. x 15 to 18 in. base Each \$8 50  3½ ft. x 15 to 18 in. base 10 00  4 ft. x 20 in. base 12 50  4½ ft. x 20 in. base 15 00  5 ft. x 24 in. base 20 00  5 ft. x 24 to 30 in. base 25 00  Specimens. 5½ to 7 ft. Prices on application.	120 00	
B. sempervirens. Standards. BOXBUSH. Close, round, green balls on single clean trunk. Invaluable for pots and garden use. Specimens. 3 to 3½ ft. stem x 20 to 24 in. head \$20.00 Also short stemmed, broad headed standards with crowns from 2½ to 4 ft. spread.		

BUXUS sempervirens, var. augustifolia variegata.		
GOLDEN TIPPED BOX. Free open growth.		
Good massed with smaller evergreens.  2½ ftEach \$7 50	Per 10 \$67 50	Per 100
3 ft. Broad and bushy 12 50	,	
3½ ft. Broad and bushy		
5 ft. Broad and bushy 25 00		
D. Company of the com		
B. sempervirens, var. arborescens. TREE BOX. Loose, graceful habit of growth.		
Tree attains twenty feet. For evergreen plantings or specimens.		
4 ft. Broad and bushyEach \$25 00	200 00	
4½ ft. Broad and bushy 30 00	240 00	
Specimens.         5         ft.         35         00           Specimens.         5½         to 6         ft.         35         00	<b>2</b> 80 00	
Specimens. 972 to 0 1t \$40.00 to 00 00		
B. sempervirens, var. argentea marginata.		
SILVER-TIPPED BOXBUSH Interesting for mixed evergreen border.		
2 ft. x 2 ftEach \$7 50		
2½ ft. x 2½ ft		
3 ft. x 3 ft		
B. sempervirens, var. Handsworthii.		
HANDSWORTH'S BOXBUSH. Upright growing. For informal planting, or, clipped to		
columnar form, for formal use.		
3 ft. x 3 ftEach \$15 00 3½ ft. x 3½ ft		
Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft\$20.00 to 25 00		
<b>Specimens.</b> 5 to 6 ft\$30.00 to 35 00		
B. sempervirens, var. myrtifolia.		
MYRTLE-LEAVED BOX. Close growing;		
very dark leaves. For mixed evergreen planting or specimens.		
Specimens. 3½ ft. x 3 ft Each \$20 00		
<b>Specimens.</b> 4 ft. x 4 ft 60 00		
B. sempervirens, var. salicifolia.		
WILLOW-LEAVED BOXBUSH. Narrow		
leaves of warm green. Can be clipped for		
formal use if required.  2½ to 3 ft		
3 to 3½ ft		
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft\$25.00 to 35 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. x 5 to 6 ft.		
\$50.00 to 75 00		
B. sempervirens, var. suffruticoso.  DWARF BOX EDGING. The best plant		
known for low hedges in the formal garden.		
3 to 4 in	2 50	\$15 00
4 to 5 in	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	17 50 20 00
300 00		

COTONEASTER buxifolia.		
BOX-LEAVED QUINCE BERRY. Bushy growth, fruit scarlet.	Per 10 \$12 00	Per 100
C. horizontalis.  CHINESE QUINCE BERRY. Low, spreading, with horizontal branches and rich foliage—		
red berries. 12 to 15 inEach \$1 50	12 00	
C. microphylla.  HIMALAYAN QUINCE BERRY. Similar to preceding, with smaller foliage and close trailing branches.		
12 to 15 in	8 00	
SHINY-LEAVED ROSE BOX. Medium height; upright branches; clusters small white flowers; red berries.		
3 to 4 ft	5 00 6 50	
C. Wheeleri. WHEELER'S QUINCE BERRY. Upright		
shrub of merit for the border.         15 to 18 in.       Each \$1 00         18 to 24 in.       1 50         24 to 30 in.       1 75	8 00 12 00 14 00	
CRATÆGUS pyracantha, var. coccinea.  EVERGREEN THORN. Dense, with thornarmed branchlets. Attractive, shiny, deep green Winter foliage; brilliant scarlet berries lasting till New Year. For borders and hedges.		
15 to 18 in	10 00 13 50 18 00 20 00 28 00	110 00 160 00
DAPHNE Cneorum.  GARLAND FLOWER. Very low; spreading. Dark green leaves and sweet pink blossoms		
in Spring. For border or rockery.  2 year 6 in. PotsEach \$1 50	12 00	
EVONYMUS. (See also Vines.)		
JAPANESE EVERGREEN IVY. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow growing habit and very hardy; resembling English Ivy somewhat. For covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for attractive edging these plants have few equals.  2-year; field-grown Each \$0.50	3 50	25 00
E. radicans variegata.  VARIEGATED EVERGREEN CREEPER.  Similar to last, but leaves variegated with creamy white and pink.	9 50	9F 00
2-year; field-grownEach \$0 50	5 9U	20 00

EVONYMUS carrieri.		
CARRIER'S CREEPER. Large, handsome, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for buildings		
and walls.	Per 10	Per 100
2-year; field-grown	\$3 50 5 00	\$25 00 30 00
E. vegetus.		
BROAD LEAVED CREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome foliage. Use as ground cover.		
2-year; field-grown Each \$0 50 3-year; extra heavy 75	3 50 5 00	25 00 30 00
ILEX. (See also Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.)		
I. crenata.		
JAPANESE HOLLY. Open rapid grower. Dark green, glossy leaves; inky black berries. Valuable for formal work when clipped, for specimens, and in borders with bright-fruited plants.		
12 to 15 in. Bushy       Each \$2 00         15 to 18 in. Bushy       2 50         18 to 20 in. Bushy       3 00         20 to 24 in. Bushy       4 00         24 to 30 in. Bushy       7 50         30 to 36 in. Bushy       10 00	16 00 20 00 24 00 32 00 60 00 80 00	215 00 285 00 480 00
<b>Specimens.</b> 3½ to 6 ft\$15.00 to 50 00		
I. crenata, var. buxifolia.		
BOX-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Broad leaves; columnar growth; rich dark green foliage. For borders or garden.		
Specimens. Picturesque in form and of unusual character—		
2       to 2½ ft.       Each \$5 00         4       to 4½ ft.       15 00         4½ to 5 ft.       17 50         6       to 8 ft.       \$20.00 to 35 00		
I. crenata, var. Fortunei.		
FORTUNE'S HOLLY. Rich, shiny, green foli-		
age. For intimate border or garden.  2 ft	32 00 60 00	
Specimens. 3 to 4 ft\$15.00 to 25 00 Specimens. 4½ to 6 ft\$30.00 to 50 00		
I. crenata, var. microphylla.  SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Slow-growing and dense, and stands severe clipping. Best for hedges.		
12 to 15 in. Bushy Each \$2 00	16 00	125 00
15 to 18 in. Bushy	24 00 28 00 60 00	235 00
Specimens. 3 to 4 ft\$15.00 to 25 00 Specimens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft\$35.00 to 50 00		

KALMIA latifolia.		
MOUNTAIN LAUREL. Nursery-grown plants.		
These are very bushy and in every respect		
specially selected stock. Dark green foliage		
and showy masses of pink flowers in Jiune.		
Stands shade well.	Per 10	Per 100
18 in Each \$2 50	\$20 00	
20 to 24 in	28 00	
2½ ft 4 00 3 to 4½ ft	32 00	290 00
Car load lots of collected Kalmia. Prices		
on application.		
on approacton,		
LEUCOTHŒ catæsbæi.		
DROOPING ANDROMEDA. Graceful arch-		
ing branches of dark shiny green leaves.	•	
Profuse showy white sprays in Spring. Mass		
for naturalesque effect in shady position.	10.00	145 00
12 to 15 in. Clumps	16 00	
15 to 18 in. Clumps	20 00 28 00	180 00
Also Heavy Clumps, 2 to 2½ ft., at \$5.00 each	28 00	
Also Heavy Olumps, 2 to 2/2 it., at \$6.00 cach		
LONICERA. (See also Vines.)		
L. pileata.		
Low; semi-evergreen; dark green glossy		
foliage; white flowers fragrant, fruit purple.		
18 to 24 in. spread Each \$1 00	8 00	
MAHONIA aquifolia.		
HOLLY LEAVED MAHONIA. Desirable for		
undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting—		
rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall.		
15 to 18 in	12 00	100 00
18 to 24 in 2 00		
M. japonica.		
JAPANESE MAHONIA. Holly-like deep		
green leaves; large clusters of small yellow		
flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries.		
Use to border evergreens; shade-loving.	24 00	
1½ ft Each \$3 00 2 ft 3 75		
2 to 2½ ft 4 50		
2½ to 3 ft 6 00		
PACHYSANDRA terminalis.		
JAPANESE SPURGE. Splendid ground cover		
in any position. Springs brings a multitude		
of white nosegays on its dark green carpet	1 50	
Clumps 2-yrs. field-grown	2 50	15 00



For Border Planting in the Full Sunshine or in Partial Shade

## Rhododendrons

Andorra Rhododendrons are grown on open hillsides, and can be depended upon to produce satisfactory results. The following list comprises varieties carefully selected for their hardiness and beauty of flower.

#### HYBRID VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROWN

RHODODENDRONS. Abraham Lincoln.	Re	osy
Crimson—  3 ft Each  Specimens. 3½ ft		
album elegans. Blush White— 3 ft Each Specimens. 3½ to 5 ft\$12.50 to		
album grandiflorum. Blush White—4 to 5 ft \$15.00 to	20	00
Alex Dancer. Light Scarlet— 2½ to 3 ft\$7.50 to	10	00
Amphion.       Rose Pink—         3½ to 4       ft.       Each         4       to 4½ ft.		
atrosanguinea.       Dark Scarlet—         2½ ft.       Each         3 ft.       Specimens.         3½ ft.       Specimens.	10	00
Boule de Neige. Dwarf White—  15 to 18 in	7	50
candidissima. White— Specimens. 3½ ft	15	00
Caractacus.         Purple Crimson—           2½ ft.         Each           3 ft.         Specimens.           3½ to 5 ft.         XX\$12.50 to	10	00

Charles Bagley. Bright Red-
2½ ftEach \$7 50
3 ft
Specimens. 3½ to 4½ ft\$15.00 to 25.00
Charles Dickens. Scarlet—
2½ ftEach \$7 50
3 ft
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft\$15.00 to 20 00
2
C. S. Sargent. Crimson—
2½ ft Each \$7 50
3 to 4 ft\$10.00 to 20 00
delicatissimum. White-
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft\$12.50 to 20 00
Dr. Torry. Lilac Red—
3 ft
3½ ft
Edward S. Rand. Rich Scarlet—
2½ ftEach \$7 50
3 ft
3½ ft
·-
Everestianum. Rosy Lilac-
24 in Each \$7 50
2½ ft 10 00
Specimens. 3 ft 15 00
F. D. Godman. Crimson—
3 ftEach \$12 50
3½ ft
5 /2 _50
General Grant. Rosy Scarlet—
Specimens. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$12.50 to 20 00
•
giganteum. Rosy Crimson—
3 ftEach \$10 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft\$12.50 to 20 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft\$12.50 to 20 00
Gomer Waterer. Blush White-
Gomer Waterer. Blush White— 24 to 30 in
Gomer Waterer. Blush White-
Gomer Waterer.       Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00
Gomer Waterer.       Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll.       Lavender—
Gomer Waterer.       Blush White—         24 to 30 in.
Gomer Waterer.       Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll.         Lavender—       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00
Gomer Waterer.       Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll.       Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50
Gomer Waterer.       Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll.       Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00
Gomer Waterer.       Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll.       Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco.         Deep Carmine—
Gomer Waterer.       Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll.       Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco.         Deep Carmine—       2½ ft.         Each \$7 50
Gomer Waterer.       Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll.       Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco.         Deep Carmine—
Gomer Waterer.       Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll.       Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco.         Deep Carmine—       2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00
Gomer Waterer. Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll. Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         Herbert Parsons. Lilac—
Gomer Waterer.       Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll.       Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco.         Deep Carmine—       2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00
Gomer Waterer. Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll. Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         Herbert Parsons. Lilac—         4 ft.       Each \$15 00
Gomer Waterer.       Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll.       Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco.       Deep Carmine—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         Herbert Parsons.       Lilac—         4 ft.       Each \$15 00         Henry W. Sargent.       Crimson—
Gomer Waterer. Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll. Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         Herbert Parsons. Lilac—         4 ft.       Each \$15 00         Henry W. Sargent. Crimson—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50
Gomer Waterer.       Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll.       Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco.       Deep Carmine—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       Lilac—         4 ft.       Each \$15 00         Henry W. Sargent.       Crimson—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       Each \$7 50
Gomer Waterer. Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll. Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         Herbert Parsons. Lilac—         4 ft.       Each \$15 00         Henry W. Sargent. Crimson—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50
Gomer Waterer. Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll. Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         Herbert Parsons. Lilac—         4 ft.       Each \$15 00         Henry W. Sargent. Crimson—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00
Gomer Waterer. Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll. Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         Herbert Parsons. Lilac—         4 ft.       Each \$15 00         Henry W. Sargent. Crimson—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         H. H. Hunnewell. Dark Crimson—
Gomer Waterer. Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll. Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         Herbert Parsons. Lilac—         4 ft.       Each \$15 00         Henry W. Sargent. Crimson—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00
Gomer Waterer. Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll. Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         Herbert Parsons. Lilac—         4 ft.       Each \$15 00         Henry W. Sargent. Crimson—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         H. H. Hunnewell. Dark Crimson—         3½ to 4 ft.       Each \$15 00
Gomer Waterer. Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll. Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         Herbert Parsons. Lilac—         4 ft.       Each \$15 00         Henry W. Sargent. Crimson—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         H. H. Hunnewell. Dark Crimson—         3½ to 4 ft.       Each \$15 00         Ignatius Sargent. Deep Pink—
Gomer Waterer. Blush White—         24 to 30 in.
Gomer Waterer. Blush White—         24 to 30 in.       Each \$7 50         30 to 36 in.       10 00         Henry Ingersoll. Lavender—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         Herbert Parsons. Lilac—         4 ft.       Each \$15 00         Henry W. Sargent. Crimson—         2½ ft.       Each \$7 50         3 ft.       10 00         3½ ft.       15 00         H. H. Hunnewell. Dark Crimson—         3½ to 4 ft.       Each \$15 00         Ignatius Sargent. Deep Pink—

J. Marshall Prooks. Scarlet—	
2½ ftEach \$7	50
John Spencer. Rose—	
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft\$35.00 to 50	00
Kettledrum. Deep Red— 2 ftEach \$7	50
	00
3 ft 12	50
4 ft	00
Lady Armstrong. Pale Rose— 2½ ftEach \$7	50
3 ft 10	00
3½ ft 12	50
Lady Gray Edgerton. White— 2½ ftEach \$7	50
3 ft	
Mrs. Chas. S. Sargent. Pink-	
3 ftEach \$10	00
3½ to 4 ft\$15 00 to 20	00
Mrs. Jno Clutton. White— 2½ ftEach \$7	50
·-····································	00
3½ ft 15	00
Mrs. Milner. Crimson-	
2½ ftEach \$10 3 ft12	~ ^
3½ ft 15	00
4 to 5 ft\$20.00 to 35	00
Old Port. Plum Color—	0.0
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft\$20.00 to 25	00
Parson's Gloriosum. Blush— 2½ ft	50
3 ft 10	
Specimens 316 to 4 ft \$15.00 to 50	
<b>Specimens.</b> 3½ to 4 ft\$15.00 to 20	
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum. Deep Pink-	
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum. Deep Pink-3 ft	00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum.         Deep Pink-3 ft.           3 ft.	00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum. Deep Pink-3 ft Each \$10 Specimens. 3½ ft 12 Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft \$20.00 to 25 President Lincoln. Crimson—	00 50 00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum.         Deep Pink-3 ft.           3 ft.	00 50 00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum.         Deep Pink-3 ft.           3 ft.         Each \$10           Specimens.         3½ ft.         12           Specimens.         4 to 4½ ft.         \$20.00 to 25           President Lincoln.         Crimson—           2½ ft.         Each \$7           3 ft.         10	00 50 00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum.         Deep Pink-3 ft.           3 ft.         Each \$10           Specimens.         3½ ft.         12           Specimens.         4 to 4½ ft.         \$20.00 to 25           President Lincoln.         Crimson—         2½ ft.         Each \$7           3 ft.         10           purpureum elegans.         Purple—         2½ ft.         Each \$7	00 50 00 50 00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum.         Deep Pink-3 ft.           3 ft.         Each \$10           Specimens.         3½ ft.         12           Specimens.         4 to 4½ ft.         \$20.00 to 25           President Lincoln.         Crimson—           2½ ft.         Each \$7           3 ft.         Lach \$7           2½ ft.         Each \$7           3 ft.         Each \$7           3 ft.         Each \$7           3 ft.         Each \$7	50 50 00 50 00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum.         Deep Pinktig           3 ft.         Each \$10           Specimens.         3½ ft.         12           Specimens.         4 to 4½ ft.         \$20.00 to 25           President Lincoln.         Crimson—         2½ ft.         Each \$7           3 ft.         10           purpureum elegans.         Purple—           2½ ft.         Each \$7           3 ft.         10           Specimens.         4 to 5 ft.         \$20.00 to 25	50 50 00 50 00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum. Deep Pink-3 ft. Each \$10           3 ft. Each \$10           Specimens. 3½ ft	50 00 50 00 50 00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum.         Deep Pinktig           3 ft.         Each \$10           Specimens.         3½ ft.         12           Specimens.         4 to 4½ ft.         \$20.00 to 25           President Lincoln.         Crimson—         2½ ft.         Each \$7           3 ft.         10           purpureum elegans.         Purple—           2½ ft.         Each \$7           3 ft.         10           Specimens.         4 to 5 ft.         \$20.00 to 25	50 50 00 50 00 50 00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum. Deep Pink-3 ft. Each \$10         3 ft. Each \$10         Specimens. 3½ ft. 12         Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft. \$20.00 to 25         President Lincoln. Crimson—2½ ft. Each \$7         3 ft. 10         purpureum elegans. Purple—2½ ft. Each \$7         3 ft. 10         Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. \$20.00 to 25         roseum elegans. Rose Pink—2½ ft. Each \$7         3 ft. Each \$7         4 to 5 ft. Each \$7         5 ft. Each \$7         6 ft. Each \$7         7 ft. Each \$7         8 ft. Each \$7         9 ft. Each \$7         10 ft. Each \$7         10 ft. Each \$7	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum.       Deep Pink-3 ft.         3 ft.       Each \$10         Specimens.       3½ ft.       12         Specimens.       4 to 4½ ft.       \$20.00 to 25         President Lincoln.       Crimson—         2½ ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       10         purpureum elegans.       Purple—         2½ ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       \$20.00 to 25         roseum elegans.         Rose Pink—         2½ ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       10         Specimens.       3½ to 4½ ft.       \$12.50 to 17	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum.       Deep Pink-3 ft.         3 ft.       Each \$10         Specimens.       3½ ft.       12         Specimens.       4 to 4½ ft.       \$20.00 to 25         President Lincoln.       Crimson—         2½ ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       10         purpureum elegans.       Purple—         2½ ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       \$20.00 to 25         roseum elegans.         Rose Pink—         2½ ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       \$25.00 to 35         Specimens.         3½ to 4½ ft.       \$12.50 to 17         Specimens.         4½ to 5 ft.       \$25.00 to 35	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum.       Deep Pink-3 ft.         3 ft.       Each \$10         Specimens.       3½ ft.       12         Specimens.       4 to 4½ ft.       \$20.00 to 25         President Lincoln.       Crimson—         2½ ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       10         purpureum elegans.       Purple—         2½ ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       \$20.00 to 25         roseum elegans.       Rose Pink—         2½ ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       10         Specimens.       3½ to 4½ ft.       \$12.50 to 17         Specimens.       4½ to 5 ft.       \$25.00 to 35         roseum superbum.	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum.       Deep Pink-3 ft.         3 ft.       Each \$10         Specimens.       3½ ft.       12         Specimens.       4 to 4½ ft.       \$20.00 to 25         President Lincoln.       Crimson—         2½ ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       10         purpureum elegans.       Purple—         2½ ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       \$20.00 to 25         roseum elegans.         Rose Pink—         2½ ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       \$25.00 to 35         Specimens.         3½ to 4½ ft.       \$12.50 to 17         Specimens.         4½ to 5 ft.       \$25.00 to 35	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum.       Deep Pink-3 ft.         3 ft.       Each \$10         Specimens.       3 ½ ft.       \$20.00 to 25         President Lincoln.       Crimson—         2½ ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       10         purpureum elegans.       Purple—         2½ ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       \$20.00 to 25         roseum elegans.         Rose Pink—         2½ ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       Each \$7         3 ft.       \$20.00 to 25         Specimens.       4 ½ to 5 ft.       \$12.50 to 17         Specimens.       4½ to 5 ft.       \$25.00 to 35         roseum superbum.       Pink—         3½ ft.       Each \$15	50 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 0

NATIVE RHODODENDRONS	
RHODODENDRON catawbiense.	70 40
CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Parent of	Per 10
the hardy hybrids. Late Spring blooms of	
rose-lavender. Very heavy nursery-grown	
stock. Recommended for extensive woodland	
planting.	
This is all nursery-grown stock, nearly	
as broad as its height. The very heaviest	
kind of material.	000 00
1½ ft Each \$3 50	\$30 00
2 ft	50 00
272 10	50 00
R. catawbiense grandiflorum.	
3 ft. xx BushyEach \$10 00	80 00
3½ ft. xx Bushy	
Specimens. 4 ft	140 00
Specimens. 4½ ft	
Car load lots of Collected R. catawbiense, prices on application.	
prices on application.	
R. catawbiense, var. alba.	
WHITE CATAWBA RHODODENDRON.	
Flowers of purest white, and like the above	
blooms in June.	
2 ftEach \$5 00	
2½ ft 7 50	
R. carolinianum.	
CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. Low, com-	
pact evergreen with pale rosy-pink flowers.	
3 to 4 ft Each \$10.00 to \$15 00	
4½ to 5 ft	
R. maximum.	
GREAT LAUREL. The high growing Great	
Bay familiar to visitors in the Alleghenies.	
July brings forth the lavish white to blush-	
pink bloom.	
SELECTED STOCK—NURSERY GROWN	
1½ to 2 ft. BushyEach \$2 50	22 50
2 to 2½ ft. Bushy	32 50
3 to 3½ ft. Bushy (Collected) 2 50	20 00
3½ to 4 ft. Bushy (Collected) 3 00	24 00
4 to 4½ ft. Bushy (Collected) 3 50	28 00
Car load lots of Collected Rhododendron max-	
imum. Prices on application.	
•	
DWARF RHODODENDRONS	
R. punctatum. Dotted—	
15 to 18 in. BushyEach \$4 25	37 50
18 to 24 in. " 5 00	45 00
VIBURNUM rhytidiphyllum.  Medium height; semi-evergreen; large hand-	1
some leaves; flowers yellowish white; fruit	
red to black.	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 50	28 00
***	
YUCCA filimentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. Heavy clumps. Each \$1 50	12 50
ADAM S NEEDLE. Heavy clumps. Each \$1 30	12 00
Y. glauca.	10 50
5 yr	12 50

# Deciduous Trees

ACER dasycarpum. (See Acer saccharinum.)

AC	CER dasycarpum. (See Acer saccharinum.)		
A.	ginnala.		
	TARTARIAN MAPLE. Medium height, low-		
	branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring.	Per 10	Per 100
	2 to 3 ft Each \$1 00	\$6 00	\$45 00
	3 to 4 ft	8 00	
	4 to 5 ft 2 00	12 50	90 00
	5 to 6 ft 2 50	17 50	
	6 to 7 ft 3 00	20 00	
	Specimens. Wide spreading prone to ground.		
	8 to 12 ft. in heightEach \$15.00 to 35 00		
A.	ginnala, var. rubrum.		
	RED TARTARIAN MAPLE. Reddish hued		
	form of above.		
	Specimens. Broad and spreading, low		
	branched—	0= 00	
	6 to 8 ftEach \$5 00	35 00	
Α.	Negundo.		
	ASH-LEAVED MAPLE. Rapid growing, me-		
	dium height. For quick screen or windbreak.		
	8 to 10 ft Each \$1 25	7 00	65 00
	10 to 12 ft 2 00		
A.	pennsylvanicum.		
	STRIPED MAPLE. Medium height; gray		
	bark striped with green.		
	6 to 7 ft Each \$2 00		
	7 to 8 ft 2 50	18 50	
Δ	platanoides.		
4	NORWAY MAPLE. Rapid growing; symmet-		
	rical; valuable for lawn, street and avenue		
	planting; holds its rich green leaves till late		
	in Fall taking on rich yellow tones.		
	8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in. caliperEach \$2 50	20 00	160 00
	10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in. caliper 3 00	24 00	190 00
	12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in. caliper 3 50	28 00	220 00
	12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	32 00	260 00
	12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in	36 00	290 00
	12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 5 50	40 00	320 00
	14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in 6 00	48 00	385 00
	14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 7 00	56 00	390 00
	14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 3¾ in 7 50	60 00	480 00
	16 to 18 ft.; 3¾ to 4 in 10 00	80 00	640 00
	18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 4½ in	100 00	800 00
	18 to 20 ft.; 4½ to 5 in\$20.00 to 35 00		
	Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading		
	from 5 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on		
	application.		

ACER platanoides, var. purpurea.		
SCHWEDLER'S PURPLE MAPLE. Purplish		
crimson foliage in Spring. In habit like Nor-		
way Maple. Use as specimen.	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1½ in Each \$3 50	\$28 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in	32 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	36 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in	48 00 60 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in\$8.50 to \$10 00.		
Larger pieces, price on application.		
A. pseudoplatanus.		
SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tenacious of leaf till		
late Fall. Vigorous tree for screen planting.		
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in\$5 00 to 7 50		
A. rubrum.		
RED OR SCARLET MAPLE. Strikingly vivid		
crimson Fall foliage; tall, spreading; prefers		
moist positions; red flowers in early Spring.		
8 to 10 ft	16 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1¼ in 2 50	20 00	\$180 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in 2 75	22 00	200 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in	24 00	215 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1% to 2 in	28 00	250 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	32 00	290 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in 5 00	40 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in	60 00	
10 to 18 it., 572 to 4 inφ10.00 to 15 00		
A. saccharinum (dasycarpum).		
SILVER MAPLE. Tall, stately tree growing		
best in moist soil; clear autumnal color.		
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1¼ inEach \$1 50		
10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in	14 00	110 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in	16 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in	20 00	175 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	28 00	175 00
	40 00	
18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$7 50 to 15 00	10 00	,
A. saccharinum, var. laciniata.		
WEIR'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE. Interesting		
tall rapid-growing tree with graceful sweep- ing branches.		
16 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$15 00 to 20 00		
A. saccharinum, var. pyramidalis.		
PYRAMIDAL SILVER MAPLE. A rapid-		
growing form with narrower top than the		
Silver Maple.		
16 to 20 ft.; 6 and 7 in\$25 00		

PACKING.—All goods are thoroughly packed, insuring best protection while in transit. ALL PACKING CHARGES ARE INCLUDED IN OUR LIST PRICES, except for specimen stock of unusual size, when the packing will be at cost.

DECIDUOUS TREES		35
CER saccharum.  SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE. Broad-headed, erect; attractive autumn foliage. For street or lawn. Avoid boggy ground.  8 to 10 ft	Per 10 \$16 00 24 00 28 00	Per 100 \$130 00 190 00 220 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.       3 50         12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.       4 50         14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.       5 00         14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.       7 00         14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.       8 00         16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.       10 00         16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in.       \$15 00 to 20 00         18 to 20 ft.; 4½ to 5 in.       \$25 00 to 35 00	36 00 40 00 56 00 64 00 80 00	290 00 320 00 450 00 500 00
Larger Specimen Trees. From 5 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.  CER palmatum (polymorphum).  JAPANESE MAPLE. Dwarf, dense growing; bright green foliage, scarlet to purple in Fall. Rich as specimen or with evergreens.		
5 to 6 ft. x 4 ftEach \$20 00 to \$25 00 6 to 7 ft. x 4 to 5 ft\$25 00 to 30 00  . palmatum, var. aureum.  GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE. Handsome yellow foliage. Mass for color tone in mixed planting. Dwarf.		
3 to 6 ft Each \$10 00 to 25 00  a. palmatum, var. atropurpureum.  BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Small, compact; foliage blood-red to purplish-red. Good specimen.  2½ ft		
3½ ft. to 5 ft\$12 50 to 25 00		

### A. palmatum, var. atropurpureum dissectum.

WEEPING BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Very small. Deep blood-red divided foliage; spreading graceful branches.

1½ to 2 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft. ..Each \$10 00 2 to 2½ ft. x 3½ to 4 ft. ...... 15 00 Specimens. 3 to 5 ft. x 5 to 6 ft. \$25.00 to 75 00

### A. palmatum, var. dissectum.

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING JAPANESE MA-PLE. Very dwarf; broad; graceful; light green foliage. Mass with evergreens.

2 to 2½ ft. x 3 to 4 ft. ....\$15 00 to 20 00 2½ to 3 ft. x 4 ft. .....\$25 00 to 35 00 3 to 4 ft. x 4 to 6 ft. ....\$50 00 to 75 00

### A. palmatum, var. filicifolium.

YELLOW-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Large foliage of soft green.

Specimens. 6 to 9 ft... Each \$25.00 to \$50 00

ÆSCULUS carnea (rubicunda).  RED-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Medium; semi-regular; attractive bloom. Best	
as lawn specimen.  6 to 7 ft	Per 10
A. Hippocastanum.  EUROPEAN HORSE CHESTNUT. Large; symmetrical; profuse white flowers. For lawn or group.	
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$3 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in	\$24 00 34 00 52 00 64 00
Specimens— 12 to 14 ft.; 3½ to 4 in\$12.50 to 20 00 14 to 16 ft.; 4½ to 5 in 25.00 to 35 00	
A. Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno.  DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Regular outline; Maytime bloom. For lawn groups.	
7 to 8 ft	28 00 32 00 40 00
Specimens—  14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 3½ in	120 00
AMELANCHIER oblongifolia (botryapium). 4 to 5 ft Each \$1 50 8 to 10 ft. Standards, stems 6 ft 7 50	
AMYGDALUS. (See Persica.)	
ANDROMEDA. (See Oxydendrum.)	
ARALIA fatsia (Fatsia japonica)  CHINESE ANGELICA TREE. Small tree, handsome ornamental foliage. Large heads of white bloom. Cluster in border screen.	
6 to 7 ft	10 00 15 00
A. pentaphylla. (See Acanthopanax.)	
A. spinosa.  HERCULES CLUB. Tropical looking; great clusters of creamy-white flowers; armed with thorns. Handsome foliage.	
5 to 6 ft	

BETULA alba.	Per 10	Per 100
<b>EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH.</b> Tall; very graceful habit; effective among evergreens.		
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in Each \$3 50		
B. alba, var. laciniata pendula.		
CUT-LEAVED WEEPING WHITE BIRCH.		
Effective in groups for foliage, form and bark. 10 to 12 ft Each \$3 50	\$28 00	
10 to 12 it	φ20 00	
B. lutea.		
YELLOW BIRCH. Yellowish-gray bark;		
strong grower. For windbreak or screen.	20.00	
8 to 10 ft.; 2 inEach \$2 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in	20 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 4 50		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
B. nigra (rubra).		
RED BIRCH. Screen or windbreak tree thriv-		
ing in moist places; tall and graceful.  8 to 10 ft	20 00	
	24 00	
12 to 14 ft 4 00	32 00	
BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. Paper Mulberry—		
5 to 6 ft	$10 00 \\ 15 00$	
8 to 9 ft	20 00	
CARPINUS caroliniana.		
AMERICAN HORNBEAM. Shrubby tree;		
good foliage. Valuable for screen or hedge. 3 to 4 ft	12 00	<b>\$95 0</b> 0
5 to 6 ft	24 00	ψυυ 00
7 to 8 ft. B. & B	60 00	
8 to 10 ft. B. & B	80 00	
Specimens. 10 to 16 ft. Prices on application.		
G P . 1		
C. Betulus.		
<b>EUROPEAN HORNBEAM.</b> Low, spreading; for clipped or pleached forms. A good speci-		
men for lawns.		
Specimens. 6 to 8 ft. B. & B.\$8.50 to 12 50		
Specimens. 10 to 14 ft. B. & B.15.00 to 20 00		
•		
CATALPA bignonioides nana (Bungei).		
UMBRELLA CATALPA. Dense heads on		
slender stems give common name. For formal use.		
5 to 6 ft. StandardsEach \$3 50		
C. speciosa.		
WESTERN CATALPA. Large, hardy, rapid.		
White flowers. For heavy screen or woods planting.		
6 to 8 ft Each \$1 00	7 50	
8 to 10 ft	10 00	100 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	120 00
	_0 00	

CEDRELA sinensis.		
CHINESE CEDRELA. Pendulous clusters, white flowers and tropical foliage. Rapid.	Per 10	Per 100
For border or screen.		
12 to 14 ft.      Each \$3 25         14 to 16 ft.       4 00         16 to 18 ft.       5 00		
CELTIS occidentalis.		
<b>NETTLE TREE.</b> A slow-growing tree, foliage resembling the Elm; a good dense-headed tree for screen purposes.		
4 to 6 ft		
CERASUS avium, var. alba plena. (Prunus.)		
DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY. Beautiful small tree; enlivens border planting with its bloom.		
6 to 8 ftEach \$7 50		
C. avium roseum plena.		
DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING CHERRY.		
6 to 7 ft		
C. avium, var. rosea pendula.		
PINK WEEPING JAPANESE CHRERY. A form of rare beauty and Japanese character for the garden. Flowers in early Spring.		
5 to 6 ft. B. & BEach \$5 00		
Specimens—		
10 to 15 ft., height and spread \$100.00 to 200 00		
CERCIS. See also page 58.		
C. canadensis.		
RED BUD or JUDAS TREE. Profuse rich purple flowers in early Spring. Effective		
with evergreens.  3 to 4 ft	6 50	\$50 00
4 to 5 ft	7 50	
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	70 00
7 to 9 ft	15 00	
8 to 10 ft 2 50	17 50	
CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum.		
KADSURA TREE. Rich reddish Spring foli-	,	
age; Fall coloring salmon pink; of interesting pyramidal form.		
4 to 5 ft	32 00	
5 to 6 ft 5 00	40 00	
7 to 8 ft. B. & B	60 00 80 00	
Specimens. 10 to 16 ft. B. & B.\$15.00 to 35 00	60 00	
Specimens. 10 to 10 to 1. D. & D. 410.00 to 00 00		

CLADRASTIS lutea. (Virgilea.)	
YELLOW WOOD. Picturesque tree. Plant as specimen for its white flowers.	Per 10 Per 100
	.6 00 28 00
CORNUS. See also pages 59 and 60.	
C. florida.  WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Small upright tree. White blossoms; scarlet fruit. For border with evergreens.	
6 to 7 ft	.0     0.0     \$80     0.0       .3     50     110     0.0       .0     0.0     160     0.0       .3     50     265     0.0       .0     0.0     400     0.0
C. florida.	
STANDARDS. These trees in the formal garden are extensively attractive.	
8 to 9 ft.; headed 6 ft. B. & B 6 00 4 9 to 10 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 8 00 6 10 to 12 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 10 00 7	7 50 5 00 0 00 5 00 0 00
C. florida, var. flore plena.	
DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Valuable for white-mantled Spring branches.	
3 to 4 ft.	7 50 0 00 7 50 5 00 0 00 5 00
C. florida, var. flore rubro.	
<b>RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD.</b> Flowers suffused with bright pink; for garden or border, or in masses.	
4 to 5 ft	0 00 5 00 5 00
C. florida, var. pendula.  WEEPING DOGWOOD.  2 to 3 ft	
C. Kousa.  JAPANESE DOGWOOD. A rare dogwood blooming in June. Large white flowers similar to our own Flowering Dogwood.	
2 to 3 ftEach \$2 50 2	0 00
0 1 40 0 70 0 70	8 00 0 00

CRATÆGUS cordata.		
WASHINGTON THORN. June flowering;		
bright Fall coloring and red fruit. For high		
shrub border.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	\$12 00	
4 to 5 ft	20 00 28 00	
6 to 8 ft 5 00	20 00	
C. Crus-galli.		
COCKSPUR THORN. Small, bushy tree; attractive flowers, long thorns, showy fruit;		
excellent for hedges.		
3 to 4 ft. Bushy	16 00	
4 to 5 ft. Bushy 3 00	24 00	
5 to 6 ft. Bushy	28 00 32 00	
7 to 8 ft. B. & B 5 00	40 00	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. Trained to tree		
form. B. & B\$10.00 to 25 00		
C. mollis.		
SCARLET HAWTHORN. Bright green		
leaves, showy flowers and scarlet fruit.		
5 to 6 ft		•
6 to 7 ft	28 00 32 00	220 00
1 00 0 10.	02 00	
C. Oxycantha, var. alba flore plena.		
DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN. Low		
spreading tree. Valuable for bloom and height in shrubberies.		
4 to 5 ft		
5 to 6 ft		
6 to 7 ft 4 50		
C. punctata.		
DOTTED-FRUITED HAWTHORN. Spreading habit; good foliage and flowers; bright		
reddish yellow fruit.		
4 to 5 ft	20 00	160 00
5 to 6 ft	24 00 28 00	190 00 220 00
7 to 8 ft 4 00	32 00	220 00
<b>Specimens.</b> 8 to 10 ft		
	i	
CYTISUS Laburnum. (See Laburnum vulgare.).		
DIOSPYPOS vinciniana		
DIOSPYROS virginiana.  PERSIMMON. Medium tree; graceful spread-		
ing form; reddish-orange fruit.		

### FAGUS americana (ferruginea).

AMERICAN BI	EECH. Ha	ndsome	symn	netrical
tree; smooth g	ray bark.	Excelle	nt for	screen
and lawn or when clipped.	specimen.	For	high	hedges

Per 10 Per 100

3 to	4 ft.				• • •	E	lach	\$2	50	\$20	00
4 to	5 ft.	B. &	В.			• • • • • •		3	50	28	00
5 to	6 ft.	B. &	B					4	00	32	00
6 to	7 ft.	B. &	B					5	00	40	00
Speci	mens	. 8	to 10	ft. B	. &	B\$7.5	0 to	10	00		

### F. sylvatica.

EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact tree, tenacious of foliage till early Winter; unsurpassed for hedges.

3	to	4 ft.				Each	\$3	50	28	00		
4	to	5 ft.					4	00	32	00		
5	to	6 ft.					5	00	40	00	\$360	00
6	to	7 ft.					7	50	60	00		
7	to	8 ft.	B. & B				10	00	80	00		
8	to1	5 ft.	B. & B.			.\$15.00 to	25	00				
S	peci	mens	. Price	s on	applica	tion.						

### F. sylvatica, var. grandidentata.

**CUT-LEAF BEECH.** Valuable as specimen for its attractive form and foliage.

Specimens. 12 to 16 ft. .....\$25.00 to 35 00

### F. sylvatica, var. pendula.

WEEPING BEECH. Beautiful tree to grace the lawn.

Specimens. 16 to 18 ft. Each \$20.00 to 50 00 Specimens. 20 to 35 ft. Prices on application.

### F. sylvatica, var. purpurea.

PURPLE BEECH. Plant with green-foliaged neighbors to bring out rich purplish color.

3 to 4 ft. ......Each \$5 00 Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. .....\$15.00 to 25 00 Specimens. 12 to 30 ft. Prices on application.

### F. sylvatica, var. Riversii.

RIVER'S BEECH. Much deeper purple foliage than foregoing. Use as specimen.

8 to 10 ft. ..............Each \$20.00 to 35 00 Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 10 ft. spread.

Prices on application.

### FATSIA japonica. (See Aralia.)

FRAXINUS americana.		
WHITE ASH. One of the handsomest of our large broad-headed trees suitable for street		
and avenue or park planting. In autumn the coloring of the foliage is unusually beautiful.	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ inEach \$2 00	<b>\$16</b> 00	\$130 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 3 50	28 00	160 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in\$5.00 to 10 00		
F. lanceolata (viridis).		
GREEN ASH. Moisture loving tree with dark green, round-topped head.		
7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 12 & 00 \\ 16 & 00 \end{array}$	
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	20 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 2 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2 in 3 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 3 50	24 00 28 00	
GINGKO biloba. (See Salisburia adiantifolia.)	r	
GLEDITSCHIA aquatica.  WATER LOCUST. Airy-leaved, white-flower-		
ing tree, thriving in moist places.	10.00	
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ inEach \$2 00 12 to 14 ft 3 50	28 00	
G. triacanthos.  HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree		
with white fragrant flowers. 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$1 50	10.00	80.00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	12 50	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 2 50	20 00	
GYMNOCLADUS dioica (canadensis).		
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Interesting open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage.		
12 to 14 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	
•	50 00	
HALESIA tetraptera. SNOWDROP TREE.		
6 to 8 ftEach \$2 50	20 00	160 00

# Berried Shrubs for Fall and Winter

The shrub border is poorly planned if it does not include some of the handsome berried varieties which, from late Summer until well into the Winter, add their charm of bright colors ranging from white to blue, black and scarlet. Their brilliant berries make most attractive house decorations and fill the shrubberies with song birds.

A background of Evergreen trees adds to the beauty of the bright berried shrubs, making appropriate contrasts to their brilliant coloring and harboring the birds. Many of the Evergreens also have berries like the Junipers, Yews and Hollies and the Evergreen Thorn with its flaming scarlet berries in great clusters and the black-berried Japanese Hollies.

VCI DELITEDIA	
KŒLREUTERIA paniculata.	
VARNISH TREE. Characteristically Chinese,	
bearing golden-yellow July flowers. Striking Fall foliage.	75 40
	Per 10
8 to 10 ft	
10 to 12 ft	
12 to 14 ft 4 50	
LABURNUM vulgare (Cytisus Laburnum).	
GOLDEN CHAIN TREE. Yellow flowers.	
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
7 to 8 ft. heavy 5 00	
to o it. neavy	
LARIX leptolepsis (Kæmpferi).	
JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green nee-	
dles. Rapid growing.	
10 to 12 ft	\$32.00
12 to 14 ft 5 00	•
12 60 11 10.	10 00
LIQUIDAMBAR Styraciflua.	
SWEET GUM. Maple-like leaves purplish-	
crimson in Fall; medium height. For lawn	
or avenue.	
0- 010100	
12 to 14 ft.: 2½ to 3 in Each \$6 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 inEach \$6 00  A very fine lot of extra large specimens.	
A very fine lot of extra large specimens,	
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with	
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper.	
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with	
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper.	
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.	
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree;	
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.	16 00
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$2 00	
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 2 50	20 00
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	$20 00 \\ 28 00$
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in	20 00 28 00 32 00
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	20 00 28 00 32 00
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in	20 00 28 00 32 00
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 4 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3 in 5 00  MORUS alba.	20 00 28 00 32 00
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 4 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3 in 5 00  MORUS alba.  WHITE MULBERRY. Rapid growing, bushy	20 00 28 00 32 00
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	20 00 28 00 32 00 40 00
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 inEach \$2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in	20 00 28 00 32 00 40 00
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	20 00 28 00 32 00 40 00
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 4 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3 in 5 00  MORUS alba.  WHITE MULBERRY. Rapid growing, bushy topped. Birds love profuse sweet fruit. 6 to 8 ft Each \$2 50 8 to 10 ft 3 50	20 00 28 00 32 00 40 00
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 inEach \$2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in	20 00 28 00 32 00 40 00
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.  LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.  TULIP TREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 4 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3 in 5 00  MORUS alba.  WHITE MULBERRY. Rapid growing, bushy topped. Birds love profuse sweet fruit. 6 to 8 ft Each \$2 50 8 to 10 ft 3 50	20 00 28 00 32 00 40 00

#### MAGNOLIAS—FLOWERING TREES

Among the most beautiful flowering trees are the Magnolias, some of them attaining a height of 50 to 60 ft. as far North as New York. Their flowers are pure white and some are very fragrant.

MAGNOLIA. See also pages 10 and 47.

### M. acuminata.

CUCI	UM	BER	TREE.	Yellowish-white	Ju	ne	
flowe	rs.	Deep	scarlet	cucumber-shaped	fru	it.	Per 10
6 to	8	ft		Each	\$2	00	
10 to	12	ft			3	50	

### M. glauca.



Magnolia Glauca

### **SWEET** MAGNOLIA.

A beautiful tallgrowing shrub or small tree thriving in damp situations, but equally happy in any good soil. The foliage is a rich glossy green and partly evergreen. The cupshaped fragrant flowers with wax white petals are the crowning glory of this handsome plant. We cannot too highly recommend it.

Per 100

	4 to 5 ft. B. & B	3 4 5 6	00 00 00 00	48	00 00 00	390	00 00 00 00
M.	grandiflora. (See Evergreen Trees.)						
M.	hypoleuca.  PURPLE MAGNOLIA. From Japan, gorg flowers and attractive foliage.  8 to 10 ft	\$5 6	00 00	48			
M.	tripetala.  UMBRELLA TREE. Open headed, spreadlarge leaves and blossoms.		•	60	00		
	3 to 4 ft Each 4 to 5 ft 6 to 8 ft	1	50	12	00 00 00	60	00

28 00

175 00

### MAGNOLIAS—CHINESE SPECIES

Small trees flowering early, the blossoms magically appearing over night. Excellent for the garden or intimate planting near the house and seen to best advantage against a dark background of evergreens. Very fragrant. Any planting devoid of Magnolia bloom in early Spring loses much of the charm of our first bloom in the shrubbery or as specimens. Special attractiveness is added to garden entrances and pathways when these beautiful trees flank the entrance. Either grown in bush form with their branches down to the ground or trained to simple stems when their dense branching and heavy foliage form a rich canopy and over-arch the pathway.

MA	GNOLIA Alexandriana. (Hybrid.)
	ALEXANDER'S MAGNOLIA. Hardy and
	vigorous. Large, glossy foliage; deep cup-
	shaped pink tinted flowers in April. 4 to 5 ft. B. & B
	5 to 6 ft. B. & B
	7 to 8 ft. B. & B
	9 to 10 ft. B. & B\$20.00 to 25 00
M.	conspicua.
	CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. Noteworthy
	for its large white flowers. Try it massed
	with Hemlock.
	4 to 5 ft. B. & B
	6 to 7 ft
	7 to 9 ft
M.	Lennei (Hybrid of Magnolia Soulangeana).
	LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Strong-growing, pur-
	ple colored, cup-shaped, April blossoms against dark green foliage.
	4 to 5 ft
	7 to 9 ft. B. & B\$20.00 to 35 00
M.	Soulangeana Hybrid.
	SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Hardy, vigorous.
	Large, glossy foliage; pink, cup-shaped flowers
	in April. One of the best garden or specimen plants.
	5 to 6 ft. B. & BEach \$8 50
	6 to 7 ft. B. & B
	8 to 10 ft. B. & B\$25.00 to 50 00
	A few extra large specimens from 12 to
	20 ft. in height, broad and heavy, at from \$50.00 to \$150.00 each
	\$50.00 to \$150.00 each
M.	Soulangeana, var. nigra.
	SOULANGE'S PURPLE MAGNOLIA. Showier
	than preceding, inasmuch as flowers are dark
	purple on outside.
	4 to 5 ft
	5 to 6 ft 8 50
M.	stellata (Halleana).
	HALL'S STARRY MAGNOLIA. Low, slow-
	growing, bushy variety. Very early; pure white showy flowers. For the garden or
	white showy flowers. For the garden or
	border.

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Andromeda.)		
sorrel tree. One of the most ornamental small trees in cultivation; valuable in shrubberies, and beautiful in combination with Leucothoe Catesbæi, when the latter is used as an undergrowth. Of small size, with thick, oblong foliage of dark glossy green, which is highly attractive at all seasons, especially in autumn, when it changes to brilliant crimson. The flowers, in July, are borne in dense		
panicles resembling lily-of-the-valley blooms.	Per 10	Per 100
	\$12 00 16 00 24 00 28 00	\$95 00 130 00
PARROTIA Jacquemontiana.		
PERSIAN IRON WOOD. Dense, with spreading branches; round top, brilliant Fall foliage.		
4 to 5 ft	28 00	
PERSICA Amygdalus vulgaris, var. alba plena.		
<b>DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH.</b> Pretty in formal garden or with evergreens in border.		
5 to 6 ft	8 00	
6 to 7 ft 1 50		
8 to 9 ft 2 00	16 00	
P. vulgaris, var. sanguinea plena.		
<b>DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH.</b> Similar to above, with very beautiful large double red flowers.		
3 to 4 ft	8 00	
PLANERA japonica.		
JAPANESE WATER ELM. A rare tree.		
10 to 14 ftEach \$7 50		

### Deciduous Trees for Screens and Windbreaks

By properly planting trees of quick-growing varieties in combination with slower growing, more permanent sorts, it is easily possible in a few years' time effectively to blot out objectionable views which mar the outlook from house or lawn, at the same time by planting flowering trees, evergreens or shrubs on the lawn side, producing an added attractive landscape feature.

The trees, found in this category, comprise varieties which are valuable for the purpose, on account of their quick-growing qualities, as the Birches and Poplars, or for the charm of gorgeous fall coloring, as the Pin Oak. The admixture of long-lived trees and flowering sorts with this group is advisable. In any mass planting of trees the quickest and most satisfactory results are obtained when the spaces between the trees are planted with an undergrowth of spreading shrubs.



PLATANUS orientalis (acerifolia).

#### ORIENTAL PLANE.

The proprietor of the Nurseries saw this tree in Europe many years ago and, realizing its great value as a street tree admirably adapted for city planting, introduced it extensively in this country. We have made a specialty of growing the Oriental Plane, spaced wide apart in the nursery rows, insuring a fine symmetrically-developed top, while frequent transplanting creates a thick fibrous rootsystem. Our trees are immeasurably superior to those grown without the care which we exercise, and will produce the quickest results.

Per 10 Per 100

65 00

Oriental Plane Tree. est results.

This rapid-growing, symmetrical, wide-spreading tree, together with the Norway Maple, are most suitable for city street planting. Attractive trunk and foliage. Rapid grower; fine, symmetrical head. Not bothered by insect pests or smoky, dusty locations.

1 1111		OLICITE	1112 (0	CCI II OI.	ια / •			-	
	10 to 12 10 to 12	ft.; 1 ft.; 1; ft.; 2	to 2 to 2 to 2	l½ in. 2 in. 2¼ in.	Each	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$		$     \begin{array}{ccc}       0 & 180 \\       0 & 210     \end{array} $	
	14 to 16 14 to 16 16 to 18	ft.; 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>7</sub> ft.; 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>7</sub> ft.; 3	to 2 to 3 to 3 to 3	234 in. 3 in. 31/2 in.		4 50 5 00 7 00	$   \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{matrix} 0 & 320 \\ 0 & 360 \\ 0 & & \end{matrix}$	00 00
POP	ULUS c	ordata.	var.	robusta	١,				
					 ith large foli	മയ			
	10 to 12	ft.; 2	in.		Each	\$2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 0 \\ 28 & 0 \end{array}$		
P. n	igra Ital	ica.							
	LOMBA Useful	RDY P to bre	ak h	orizont	all, rapid great all monoton able views.	owing. y, or			
	10 to 12 12 to 14	ft			Each	\$2 50	$     \begin{array}{cccc}       10 & 0 \\       12 & 5 \\       20 & 0 \\       28 & 0     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 100 \\ 0 & 160 \end{array}$	00 00 00 00
PRI	INUS Pac	due (	See a	lso Cer	casus)				
	BIRD C	HERRY lossoms	. P	yramid	al tree with by bird-attra				
	6 to 8 f	it			Each				
		g tree	or ga		ll, regular, r massing a				

2 to 3 ft. ......Each \$1 00 8 00

# Flowering Apples

The Flowering Crab Apples (Pyrus) are ornamental little trees clothed with fragrant flowers in Spring, followed by attractive yellow or orange Autumnal fruit.

PYRUS (Malus) baccata.	
SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB. Free, robust, round-headed tree with white flowers.	Per 10 \$16 00 20 00 28 00 32 00 40 00
P. coronaria.	
SWEET SCENTED FLOWERING CRAB.	
Fragrant blush bloom and large fruit.         4 to 5 ft.       Each \$2 00         5 to 6 ft.       2 50         6 to 7 ft.       3 50         8 to 9 ft.       5 00	16 00 20 00 28 00 40 00
P. Dawsoniana.	
DAWSON'S FLOWERING CRAB.       Large white flowers and yellowish-green fruit.         4 to 5 ft.       Each \$2 00         5 to 6 ft.       2 50         6 to 7 ft.       3 50         7 to 8 ft.       4 00         8 to 9 ft.       5 00	16 00 20 00 28 00 32 00 40 00
P. flexilis.	
Flowers of delicate rose pink. 5 to 6 ft	20 00 28 00 32 00
P. floribunda.	
FLOWERING CRAB.         Japanese; profuse rose-colored flowers followed by red fruit.           4 to 5 ft.         Each \$2 00           5 to 6 ft.         2 50           6 to 7 ft.         3 50           7 to 8 ft.         4 00	16 00 20 00 28 00 32 00
P. floribunda, var. atrosanguinea.	i
RED-FLOWERED CRAB. Very showy; rich,	
rose-red blossoms. 4 to 5 ft Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft 2 50 6 to 7 ft 3 50 7 to 8 ft 4 00	16 00 20 00 28 00 32 00

8 to 9 ft. ..... 5 00 40 00

### FLOWERING APPLES—Continued

D.	RUS iœnis, var. Bechtelii.	
	BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB.	
	One of best; vigorous; fragrant large double	Per 10
	flowers, delicate shell pink.	
	4 to 5 ft	
	5 to 6 ft	48 00
Р.	Niedzwetzkyana.	
	PINK SIBERIAN CRAB. Showy deep pink	
	flowers; purplish fruit; very ornamental.	
	4 to 5 ft	16 00
	5 to 6 ft 2 50	
	7 to 8 ft 4 00	32 00
P.	Parkmanii (Halleana).	
	PARKMANN'S CRAB. Compact form, tena-	
	cious of its dark green foliage; semi-double,	
	rose-pink blossoms.	
	4 to 5 ft	16 00
	5 to 6 ft	20 00
	6 to 7 ft 3 50	28 00
	7 to 8 ft 4 00	32 00
_		
Ρ.	Sargenti.	
	SARGENT'S FLOWERING CRAB. Dwarf	
	spreading grower, flowers of purest white;	
	some colored fruits.	4.0.0
	4 to 5 ft	
	5 to 6 ft 2 50	20 00
Ρ.	(Malus) Scheideckerii (pulcherrima).	
•	The state of the s	
	<b>DOUBLE FLOWERED CRAB.</b> Deep rose-colored blossoms.	
	4 to 5 ft	16 00
	5 to 6 ft 2 50	20 00
	6 to 7 ft	28 00
	7 to 8 ft 4 00	
	8 to 9 ft 5 00	
Ρ.	spectabilis.	
	CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep	
	coral-red flowers. Very showy.	
	4 to 5 ftEach \$2 00	16 00
	5 to 6 ft 2 50	20 00
	6 to 7 ft 3 50	28 00
	7 to 8 ft 4 00	32 00
	1.414	
۲.	spectabilis alba plena.	
	6 to 8 ftEach \$4 00	
	8 to 10 ft 5 00	40 00

PYRUS Toringo. (Sieboldii.)			
DWARF CRAB. Small; single white	or		
bluish flowers and small yellow fruit.		Per	10
4 to 5 ft	50	\$20	00
5 to 6 ft	50	28	00
6 to 7 ft 4	00	32	00
VAN WYCK. Upright growth. Flowers	of		
bluish white.			
5 to 6 ft	50	20	00
6 to 7 ft	50	28	00
7 to 8 ft 4	00	32	00
8 to 9 ft 5	00	40	00

# The Oak

On account of its long life and freedom from injury by storms the Oak is generally looked upon as an extremely slow growing tree. To the contrary some varieties grow quite as fast as our other hard wood trees, notably the Pin and Red Oaks. Both these varieties are admirably adapted to street, avenue and lawn planting, where a handsome permanent tree is required.

### QUERCUS alba.

-		
	WHITE OAK. Broad, open head; in the	
	Fall purplish-brown leaves, on spreading	
	branches, held through Winter.	Per 10
	5 to 6 ft	\$20 00
	6 to 8 ft	
	10 to 12 ft 5 00	
Q.	bicolor.	
	SWAMP WHITE OAK. Vigorous; holds	
	leaves till early Winter. Prefers moisture.	
	6 to 8 ftEach \$3 50	28 00
	8 to 10 ft 4 50	36 00
	10 to 12 ft 6 00	48 00
	12 to 14 ft 7 50	60 <b>0</b> 0
	Specimens. 20 to 25 ft. Prices on application.	
Q.	cerris.	
	TURKEY OAK. Rapid, vigorous, pyramidal.	
	Attractive oblong leaves.	
	5 to 6 ft	
	5 to 6 It	
Q.	cocconea.	
	SCARLET OAK. Symmetrical and eminently	
	fitting as a specimen tree, taking on the most	,
	gorgeous shades of brilliant scarlet in the Fall	
	and holding its dried leaves during the Winter.	
	8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in Each \$4 00	32 00
	10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in	40 00
	10 10 12 10., 172 10 174 111 9 00	10 00

12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in. ......

14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. .....

6 00

7 50

48 00

QU	JERCUS laurifolia.		
	LAUREL-LEAVED OAK. Slow growing. Very	Day 10	D 100
	beautiful dark green leaves. 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ inEach \$5 00	Per 10 \$40 00	Per 100
	10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 6 50	52 00	
		60 00	
Ο.	macrocarpa.		
	MOSSY CUP OAK. Fine habit and form.		
	Tall with wide spreading head and massive		
	branches; twigs of the branches are covered with a peculiar cork bark which is interest-		
	ing.		
	10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ inEach \$5 00	40 00	
	12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in	48 00	
	11 to 16 1t., 272 to 572 mφι.ου to 10 00		
_			
Q.	palustris. PIN OAK. Graceful, spreading. Pyramidal		
	habit; deeply cut leaves held late into Winter.		
	Lawn or street.		
	8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ inEach \$3 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 4 00 12 to 1⁴ ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 5 00	40 00	320 00
	12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in 5 50	44 00	350 00
	14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in	$\begin{array}{cc}48&00\\60&00\end{array}$	
	16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 4 in\$8.50 to 15 00	00 00	480 00
	Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading,		
	from 5 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on		
	application.		
Q.	Prinus (montana).		
	CHESTNUT OAK. Tall, irregular; does well in poorest soils.		
	10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$3 50	·	
	12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in		
	14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 4 in\$7.50 to 12 00		
Q.	Robur (pedunculata).		
	ENGLISH OAK. Symmetrical; low spreading,		
	dense head. Leaves stay green till late Fall. 10 to 12 ft	60 00	
	10 to 12 1t	00 00	
0	Bahan man Camandia		
Q.	Robur, var. Concordia.  GOLDEN OAK. Form of above with bright		
	yellow leaves. Attractive specimen.		
	14 to 16 ft Each \$15 00		
Q.	Robur, var. fastigiata (pyramidalis).		
	PYRAMIDAL ENGLISH OAK. Slightly re-		
	sembles Lombardy Poplar; though smaller and slower growing.		
	8 to 10 ftEach \$5 00		
	10 to 12 ft		

RED OAK. Stately, spreading, symmetrical; leaves shining deep green; rich Fall color. 7 to 8 ft	QUERCUS rubra.		
7 to 8 ft			
8 to 10 ft.; 11½ to 1½ in.			
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in		•	•
10 to 12 ft; 13/4 to 21/2 in			
12 to 14 ft; 2½ to 2¾ in 6 00 48 00 380 00 14 to 16 ft; 2½ to 3 in 7 50 60 00 480 00 14 to 16 ft; 3 to 4 in \$8.50 to 15 00  Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading, from 5 to 10 inches in diameter. Prices on application.  Q. velutina (tinctoria).  BLACK OAK. Tall, open-headed, stately. Retains browned leaves in Winter.  8 to 10 ft Each \$2 50 20 00 10 to 12 ft 3 50 28 00 12 to 14 ft 4 00 32 00  RHUS. See also page 69.  R. glabra.  SMOOTH SUMAC. Dwarf; open head. Brilliant crimson fruit and Fall foliage. Mass or border. 3 to 4 ft Each \$1 00 5 00  R. glabra, var. laciniata.  CUT-LEAVED SUMAC. Low, deeply cut leaves, rich red in Autumn. Mass or border. 2 to 3 ft Each \$1 00 7 50  R. typhina.  STAGHORN SUMAC. Lacy, finely-cut leaf. Mass in border for brilliant Fall coloring. 3 to 4 ft Each \$1 00 5 00 40 00 6 to 8 ft 150 8 50  SALISBURIA adiantifolia. (Gingko biloba.)  MAIDENHAIR TREE. GINKO. For use as tall avenue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head. Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early stages of growth.  8 to 10 ft Each \$3 50 28 00 10 to 12 ft; 1½ in 4 00 32 00 40 00 12 ft; 1½ in 4 50 36 00 12 to 14 ft; 2 in 5 00 40 00 14 to 16 ft; 2½ in 5 00 40 00 14 to 16 ft; 2½ in 5 00 40 00 14 to 16 ft; 2½ in 6 75 54 00	10 to 12 ft.; 13/4 to 2 in 4 00	32 00	260 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in		44 00	350 00
Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading, from 5 to 10 inches in diameter. Prices on application.  Q. velutina (tinctoria).  BLACK OAK. Tall, open-headed, stately. Retains browned leaves in Winter.  8 to 10 ft	12 to 14 it.; 2½ to 2¾ in 6 00  14 to 16 ft: 2¾ to 3 in 7 50		
Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading, from 5 to 10 inches in diameter. Prices on application.  Q. velutina (tinctoria).  BLACK OAK. Tall, open-headed, stately. Retains browned leaves in Winter.  8 to 10 ft	14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 4 in\$8.50 to 15 00	00 00	200 00-
### Application.    Q. velutina (tinctoria).	Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading,		
BLACK OAK. Tall, open-headed, stately. Retains browned leaves in Winter.  8 to 10 ft			
Retains browned leaves in Winter.  8 to 10 ft	Q. velutina (tinctoria).		
10 to 12 ft			
12 to 14 ft	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
RHUS. See also page 69.  R. glabra.  SMOOTH SUMAC. Dwarf; open head. Brilliant crimson fruit and Fall foliage. Mass or border.  3 to 4 ft			
R. glabra.  SMOOTH SUMAC. Dwarf; open head. Brilliant crimson fruit and Fall foliage. Mass or border.  3 to 4 ft	12 to 14 it 4 00	32 00	
SMOOTH SUMAC. Dwarf; open head. Brilliant crimson fruit and Fall foliage. Mass or border.  3 to 4 ft	RHUS. See also page 69.		
liant crimson fruit and Fall foliage. Mass or border.  3 to 4 ft	R. glabra.		
border. 3 to 4 ft			
R. glabra, var. laciniata.  CUT-LEAVED SUMAC. Low, deeply cut leaves, rich red in Autumn. Mass or border.  2 to 3 ft			
R. glabra, var. laciniata.  CUT-LEAVED SUMAC. Low, deeply cut leaves, rich red in Autumn. Mass or border.  2 to 3 ft		5 00	
CUT-LEAVED SUMAC. Low, deeply cut leaves, rich red in Autumn. Mass or border.  2 to 3 ft	· · ·	5 00	
leaves, rich red in Autumn. Mass or border.  2 to 3 ft			
2 to 3 ft			
R. typhina.  STAGHORN SUMAC. Lacy, finely-cut leaf. Mass in border for brilliant Fall coloring.  3 to 4 ft		7 50	
STAGHORN SUMAC. Lacy, finely-cut leaf.         Mass in border for brilliant Fall coloring.         3 to 4 ft.       4 00 32 00         4 to 6 ft.       Each \$1 00 5 00 40 00         6 to 8 ft.       1 50 8 50     SALISBURIA adiantifolia. (Gingko biloba.)  MAIDENHAIR TREE. GINKO. For use as tall avenue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head. Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early stages of growth.  8 to 10 ft.  8 to 10 ft.  Each \$3 50 28 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in.  4 00 32 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ in.  4 50 36 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 in.  5 00 40 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ in.  6 00 48 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ in.  6 75 54 00		, ,,	
Mass in border for brilliant Fall coloring.  3 to 4 ft	R. typhina.		
4 to 6 ft	Mass in border for brilliant Fall coloring.		
SALISBURIA adiantifolia. (Gingko biloba.)  MAIDENHAIR TREE. GINKO. For use as tall avenue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head. Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early stages of growth.  8 to 10 ft			
MAIDENHAIR TREE.       GINKO.       For use as tall avenue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head. Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early stages of growth.         8 to 10 ft.       Each \$3 50 28 00         10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in.       4 00 32 00         10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ in.       4 50 36 00         12 to 14 ft.; 2 in.       5 00 40 00         14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ in.       6 00 48 00         14 to 16 ft.; 2½ in.       6 75 54 00			40 00
MAIDENHAIR TREE.       GINKO.       For use as tall avenue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head. Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early stages of growth.         8 to 10 ft.       Each \$3 50 28 00         10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in.       4 00 32 00         10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ in.       4 50 36 00         12 to 14 ft.; 2 in.       5 00 40 00         14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ in.       6 00 48 00         14 to 16 ft.; 2½ in.       6 75 54 00	SALISBURIA adiantifolia. (Gingko biloha.)		
situations.       Foliage resembles maidenhair         fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall.       Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular         head.       Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early         stages of growth.       Each \$3 50 28 00         10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in.       4 00 32 00         10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in.       4 50 36 00         12 to 14 ft.; 2 in.       5 00 40 00         14 to 16 ft.; 2½ in.       6 00 48 00         14 to 16 ft.; 2½ in.       6 75 54 00	· ·		
fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head. Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early stages of growth.  8 to 10 ft			
trimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head. Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early stages of growth.  8 to 10 ft			
head. Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early stages of growth.  8 to 10 ft			
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in. 4 00 32 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ in. 4 50 36 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 in. 5 00 40 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ in. 6 00 48 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ in. 6 75 54 00	head. Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early	ı	
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ in			
12 to 14 ft.; 2 in			
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ in		_	
	14 to 16 ft.; 2½ in 6 00	48 00	
	14 to 16 ft.; 2½ in		

DECIDUOUS TREES	
SALIX—WILLOW.	
Ornamental trees, rapid growing; good, clean foliage. Especially valuable for Winter coloring of bark. Effective when shown against massed dark evergreens.	Per 10
S. babylonica.	
WEEPING WILLOW. Too familiar to need description. Appropriate for waterside planting.	
8 to 10 ftEach \$3 50	\$27 50
S. pentandra (laurifolia).	
LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Quick growing; rich dense foliage of deep shiny green.	4 5 00
6 to 8 ftEach \$2 50	15 00
SASSAFRAS variifolium (officinale).	
SASSAFRAS. Spreading round top; valuable for screen. Brilliant orange-yellow Fall foliage.	
7 to 8 ft	
SORBUS aucuparia.	
<b>EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH.</b> For border plantation, where bright scarlet berries enliven Winter landscape.	
7 to 8 ft	
STYRAX japonica.	
STYRAX. Low, spreading, symmetrical. For border or specimen planting. One of the finest flowering trees. Nodding white flowers.	
4 to 5 ft	8 00 12 00
6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 16 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
8 to 9 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10 to 12 ft 5 00	40 00
SYRINGA japonica.	
TREE LILAC. The familiar Lilac blossoms on a small tree. For enlivening screen border.	
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 16 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft	24 00 28 00
TAXODIUM distichum.	
<b>DECIDUOUS CYPRESS.</b> Tall, thin shape; soft light green foliage against cinnamon bark. Prefers moisture.	
8 to 10 ft. B. & B	36 00 60 00

### TILIA americana.

BASSWOOD, AMERICAN LINDEN. Large,	
dense, round-headed tree. Attractive light	
green foliage.	Per 10
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in Each \$4 50	\$36 00
16 to 18 ft.: 3 to 5 in\$7.50 to 20 00	

### T. euchlora (dasystylla).

CRIMEAN	I LINI	DEN.	Thick,	deep	green	,
glossy fol	iage on	bright	green	young	growth	
For avenu	ie.					
14 to 16 t	ft.; 3	to 3½	in	Eacl	n \$10 0	0 80 00
14 to 16	ft.; 3½	to 4	in	\$12.50	to 15 00	0

### T. platyphyllos.

LARGE-LEAVED LINDEN. Broad topped large tree. Early flowering. Roadside or avenue.

16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 4 in...Each \$7.50 to 15 00

### T. tomentosa (argentea).

SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN. Leaves green
above, silver beneath. Broad, shapely, pyram-
idal habit. Beautiful lawn specimen.
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in Each \$3 50 28 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 5 00 40 00
Specimens, 18 to 22 ft. Prices on application.

### T. tomentosa, var. pendula.

WEEPING	SILVER	LINDEN.	Drooping
branchlets;	very grac	eful tree.	
Specimens.	18 ft.; 4	in. with 9-y	ear
heads. B	. & B		Each \$50 00

### T. vulgaris (europea).

**EUROPEAN LINDEN.** Vigorous, handsome, symmetrical; rapid growing. Excellent for formal avenues.

12 to 14 ft: 2 to 216 in Each \$5.00

12	to	14	ft.;	2	to	21/2	in.			.Ea	$\mathbf{ch}$	\$5	00
14	to	16	ft.;	3	to	4	in.		.\$7	.50	to	12	50
Sp	eci	mei	ns.	18	to	25	ft. F	rices	on	apj	plic	ati	on:

Some of the shrubs whose berries are especially attractive are the Aronias, Barberries, Dogwoods, Cotoneasters, Eleagnus, Evonymus and Ilex in both deciduous and evergreen varieties, the Privets and Bush Honeysuckles, Myrica, Rhamnus, Rhodotypus, Sumacs, Elderberries, Symphoricarpus and the Viburnums.

### TILIA vulgaris, var. rubra.

TWIGGED LINDEN. Dense, roundtopped tree with showy Winter twigs. 14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in. .....Each \$6 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in. ..... 7 50

## The Elm

Holding a distinctive place as a street tree or stately specimen the American Elm has become more widely known than some of the other varieties; these should share with the American species its popularity as they are adapted to a wide range of soils and possess the merit of being fairly rapid growers.

### ULMUS americana.

AMERICAN ELM. Vase-shaped head.	Pecu-		
liarly appropriate for street or lawn pla	nting,		
giving vaulted cathedral effect.		Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1½ in Each	\$2 50	\$20 00	\$160 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in	3 00	24 00	190 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in	4 00	32 00	260 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in	4 50	36 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in	5 00	40 00	320 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in	6 00	48 00	390 00
16 to 18 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in	7 50	60 00	480 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in	8 50	68 00	
Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.			
\$10.00 to	15 00		

### U. campestria.

ENGLISH **ELM.** Round-topped, densely branched; retaining leaves longer than American Elm. Avenue or lawn. 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. .....Each \$5 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in. ..... 6 00

Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; 23/4 to 3 in..... 9 00

### U. campestris, var. Wheatleyii.

CORNISH ELM. Pyramidal head; small dark green leaves. Stands clipping well. Avenue or formal allée.

14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in. .....Each \$6 00 48 00 16 to 18 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in. ..... 9 00 72 00

Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.

\$12.50 to 15 00

# Deciduous Shrubs

### NATIVE AZALEAS

Small shrubs adapted for massing in shrubbery borders and naturalizing in woods. Prolific bloomers extending over a period from April to June; showy among evergreens. Under evergreen Shrubs will be found many other varieties of great beauty.

AZALEA. See also pages 23, 24 and 57.

A. arborescens.		
FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. Broad,		
bushy; flowering in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in. clumpsEach \$2 50	\$20 00	
18 to 24 in. clumps	24 00 28 00	\$215 00 250 00
24 in. clumps	36 00	<b>490 00</b>
A. lutea (calendulaceum).		
FLAME AZALEA. Brilliant, lemon-yellow and orange flowers in late May. Mass with evergreens.		
15 to 18 in. clumps		
18 to 24 in. clumps	$\begin{array}{cccc} 24 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	215 00
24 to 30 in. clumps	36 00	
A. canadensis.		
RHODORA. Excellent for moist places, low growing, covered with lavender flowers in May.		
18 in. clumps. HeavyEach \$2 50		
24 in. clumps. Heavy       3 00         30 in. clumps. Heavy       3 50	24 00 28 00	
A. canescens. (rosea).		
FRAGRANT BLUSH AZALEA. Blush flowers in early May. Mass with evergreens.		
15 to 18 in. clumps	20 00	
18 to 24 in. clumps	28 00 36 00	
24 to 50 in. clumps 1 50	<b>5</b> 0 00	
A. nudiflora.		
WOODS HONEYSUCKLE. Low, with deep pink flowers in early May. Useful for moist places.		
15 to 18 in. clumps		
18 to 24 in. clumps 3 00	24 00	
A. Vaseyii.		
SOUTHERN AZALEA. Shell-pink flowers in April and May. A graceful shrub.		
	00.00	

18 to 24 in. clumps ...... 3 00

AZALEA Viscosa.		
WHITE AZALEA.       Fragrant flowers in July. Ideal for damp situation.         15 to 18 in. clumps	Per 10 \$20 00 24 00 32 00 36 00 40 00	Per 100 \$215 00 290 00
EUROPEAN AZALEAS		
These beautiful shrubs are among the most effing either in groups or borders. The flowers apperfusion in the Spring, literally covering the plants and gorgeous hues. Treat them the same as Rhod which they may be combined with excellent results	ear in gr with thei dodendro	reat pro- ir varied
AZALEA mollis.		
JAPANESE AZALEA. Flowers in shades of yellow, red and orange. Mass against evergreens.	Per 10	Per 100
Mixed Colors.	<b>@14</b> 00	¢105 00
12 to 15 in	\$14 00	\$120 00
18 to 24 in		
24 to 30 in 4 50		
Koster's. Red. 18 to 24 in		
24 to 30 in		
A. pontica.  GHENT AZALEA. Hardiest European Azalea. In colors from whites to yellows, through orange and red.  1½ ft. Each \$3 50 2 ft. 4 50		
Varieties and sizes as follows: Anthony Koster. Yellow. 18 and 24 inch. Coccinea Speciosa. Brilliant Orange. 18 in. Coccinea Purpurea. 18 and 24 inch. Davesii. 18 and 24 inch. Nancy Waterer. Clear Yellow. 18 inch.		
ABELIA grandiflora. (See Evergreen Shrubs.)		
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphylla.		
BUSH ARALIA. Quick growing, for screen planting; dark green foliage held late in Fall.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00 4 50	30 00
ÆSCULUS parviflora.		
DWARF HORSECHESTNUT. Flowers white in July; handsome foliage. Plant in masses.         1½ to 2       ft.       Each \$1 35         2       to 2½ ft.       2 00         3       to 3½ ft.       2 50	10 00 15 00 18 50	
AMELANCHIER oblongifolia (botryapium).		
DWARF SHAD BUSH. White flowers in May followed by red fruit. Use among evergreens. 2 to 3 ft	6 50 50 00	
AMYGDALUS (Almond). (See Prunus.)		

ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima.		
RED CHOKEBERRY. Bright red berries en-		
hance the value of this low border shrub.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$4 50	\$35 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00 45 00
	0 00	10 00
A. floribunda nigra.		
CHOKEBERRY. Glossy, black fruit; low growing; white flowers, attracting the birds.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
BENZOIN æstivale (odoriferum).		
SPICE BUSH. Tall, spreading; red berries.		
Does well in shade or sun.		
	4 50	35 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	45 00 60 00
	1 00	00 00
BERBERIS ilicifolia. (See Evergreen Shrubs)		
B. Sieboldii.		
SIEBOLD'S BARBERRY. Handsome tall		
shrub; beautiful Fall effect in leaf and berry.	3 00	20.00
1½ to 2 ftEach \$0 50 2 to 3 ft	3 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft	4 50	35 00
B. thunbergii.		
THUNBERG'S BARBERRY Low, spreading;		
brilliant scarlet fruits and leaves in Fall.		
Hedges or massing.	2 50	05 00
12 to 15 in. Bushy	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
18 to 24 in	5 00	40 00
B. vulgaris.		
COMMON BARBERRY. Medium height;		
yellow flowers followed by bright red fruit.		
Attractive with evergreens.  2 to 3 ft	3 50	30 00
3 to 4 ft	4 50	
BUDDLEIA magnifica.		
BUTTERFLY BUSH.  1½ to 2 ftEach \$0 50	2 50	30 00
2 to 3 ft		30 00
CALYCANTHUS floridus.  SWEET SHRUB. Tall, upright shrub; thrives		
in sun or shade; handsome foliage.		
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft	,5 00	40 00
CERCIS. See also page 38.		
C. chinensis (japonica).		
JAPAN JUDAS. Strong growing; heavily		
laden with pinkish purple flowers in early		
Spring; handsome soft green foliage.  2 to 3 ft. Heavy	20 00	
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	28 00	

CHIONANTHUS virginica.		
WHITE FRINGE. Large growing shrub with rich heavy foliage and lacy flowers.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft		2 02 200
CITRUS trifoliata.		
HARDY ORANGE. Deep green wood and leaves; strong thorns. Rich in leaf or fruit. Useful for hedge or as a specimen plant.		
2 to 3 ft Each \$0 75 3 to 4 ft	5 00 7 50	
CLETHRA alnifolia.		
<b>SWEET PEPPER BUSH.</b> Medium growing; white fragrant flowers in mid-Summer.		
2 to 3 ft	4 50 6 50	\$35 00
COMPTONIA aspleni folia.		
<b>SWEET FERN.</b> Most useful for undergrowth and for shady locationsEach \$0 50	4 00	30 00
CORCHORUS. (See Kerria.)		
CORNUS, Dogwoods or Osiers. Also page 41 and 62.		
Strong growing shrubs particularly attractive for their wealth of flowers, as well as abundant berries and leaf coloring in Summer and Fall, and their bright colored branches in Winter.		
C. alba.		
C. alba.  SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.		
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.  2 to 3 ft	3 00	
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.	3 00 4 00 5 00	24 00 32 00
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD.         Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.           2 to 3 ft.         Each \$0 50           3 to 4 ft.         60           4 to 5 ft.         75           C. amonum (sericea).	4 00	
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD.         Flowers white;           fruit blue;         branches red; spreading.           2 to 3 ft.	4 00	
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.  2 to 3 ft	4 00 5 00	32 00 28 00
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD.         Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.           2 to 3 ft.	4 00 5 00 3 00 4 00 5 00	32 00
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD.         Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.           2 to 3 ft.         Each \$0 50           3 to 4 ft.         60           4 to 5 ft.         75           C. amonum (sericea).         Flowers white; fruit blue; branches deep red and spreading.           2 to 3 ft.         Each \$0 50           3 to 4 ft.         60           4 to 5 ft.         75           5 to 6 ft. Heavy         1 00	4 00 5 00 3 00 4 00	32 00 28 00 32 00
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD.         Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.           2 to 3 ft.         Each \$0 50           3 to 4 ft.         60           4 to 5 ft.         75           C. amonum (sericea).         Flowers white; fruit blue; branches deep red and spreading.           2 to 3 ft.         Each \$0 50           3 to 4 ft.         60           4 to 5 ft.         75           5 to 6 ft. Heavy         1 00           C. mas.	4 00 5 00 3 00 4 00 5 00	32 00 28 00 32 00
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.  2 to 3 ft	4 00 5 00 3 00 4 00 5 00	32 00 28 00 32 00
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD.         Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.           2 to 3 ft.         Each \$0 50           3 to 4 ft.         60           4 to 5 ft.         75           C. amonum (sericea).         SILKY DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches deep red and spreading.           2 to 3 ft.         Each \$0 50           3 to 4 ft.         60           4 to 5 ft.         75           5 to 6 ft. Heavy         1 00           C. mas.           CORNELIAN CHERRY. Covered with bright	4 00 5 00 3 00 4 00 5 00	32 00 28 00 32 00
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.  2 to 3 ft	4 00 5 00 3 00 4 00 5 00 6 00	28 00 32 00 40 00
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.         2 to 3 ft.       Each \$0 50         3 to 4 ft.       60         4 to 5 ft.       75         C. amonum (sericea).         SILKY DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches deep red and spreading.         2 to 3 ft.       Each \$0 50         3 to 4 ft.       60         4 to 5 ft.       75         5 to 6 ft. Heavy       1 00         C. mas.         CORNELIAN CHERRY. Covered with bright yellow flowers in early Spring; tall, open growing.         3 to 4 ft.       Each \$1 00         4 to 5 ft.       Each \$1 00         4 to 5 ft.       1 50	4 00 5 00 3 00 4 00 5 00 6 00 5 00 7 50	32 00 28 00 32 00 40 00 35 00 50 00
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD.         Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.           2 to 3 ft.         Each \$0 50           3 to 4 ft.         60           4 to 5 ft.         75           C. amonum (sericea).         Flowers white; fruit blue; branches deep red and spreading.           2 to 3 ft.         Each \$0 50           3 to 4 ft.         60           4 to 5 ft.         75           5 to 6 ft. Heavy         1 00           C. mas.         CORNELIAN CHERRY. Covered with bright yellow flowers in early Spring; tall, open growing.           3 to 4 ft.         Each \$1 00           4 to 5 ft.         1 50           5 to 6 ft.         2 00           C. paniculata.         PANICLED DOGWOOD. Upright, tall shrub;	4 00 5 00 3 00 4 00 5 00 6 00 5 00 7 50	32 00 28 00 32 00 40 00 35 00 50 00
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD.         Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.           2 to 3 ft.	4 00 5 00 3 00 4 00 5 00 6 00 5 00 7 50	32 00 28 00 32 00 40 00 35 00 50 00
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.  2 to 3 ft	4 00 5 00 3 00 4 00 5 00 6 00 5 00 7 50 10 00	32 00 28 00 32 00 40 00 35 00 50 00 60 00

CORNUS sanguinea.		
EUROPEAN RED OSIER. Flowers white; fruit black; branches bright red and upright.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft Each \$0 50	\$3 50	\$24 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00 5 00	
1 00 0 10.	0 00	
C. stolonifera.		
NATIVE RED OSIER. Red bark; white flowers and berries. Excellent for waterside planting.		
3 to 4 ft Each \$0 50		32 90
4 to 5 ft	5 00 6 00	40 00
0 to 0 It 1 00	0 00	
C. stolonifera aurea.		
GOLDEN BARKED OSIER. Flowers white. Attractive when planted with the red twigged varieties.		
	4 00	32 00
3 to 4 ft 1 00	6 00	
CODYLLIG		
CORYLUS americana.		
AMERICAN HAZEL. Tall growing border shrub; large dark green leaves; bearing hazel nuts.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	
3 to 4 ft 75	5 00	40 00
COTONEASTER. (See also Evergreen Shrubs.)		
C. Simonsii. (See Evergreen Shrubs.)		
C. Simonsii. (See Evergreen Shrubs.)  CRATÆGUS. See pages 27 and 40.		
CRATÆGUS. See pages 27 and 40.		
CRATÆGUS. See pages 27 and 40.  CYDONIA japonica.  JAPANESE QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in	6 00	
CRATÆGUS. See pages 27 and 40.  CYDONIA japonica.  JAPANESE QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.  C. japonica—Red. 2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 00 C. japonica atrosanguinea—Scarlet.	6 00	
CRATÆGUS. See pages 27 and 40.  CYDONIA japonica.  JAPANESE QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.  C. japonica—Red. 2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 00  C. japonica atrosanguinea—Scarlet.  2 to 3 ft	6 00	
CRATÆGUS. See pages 27 and 40.  CYDONIA japonica.  JAPANESE QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.  C. japonica—Red. 2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 00 C. japonica atrosanguinea—Scarlet.	6 00	
CRATÆGUS. See pages 27 and 40.  CYDONIA japonica.  JAPANESE QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.  C. japonica—Red. 2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 00  C. japonica atrosanguinea—Scarlet.  2 to 3 ft	6 00	
CRATÆGUS. See pages 27 and 40.  CYDONIA japonica.  JAPANESE QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.  C. japonica—Red. 2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 00  C. japonica atrosanguinea—Scarlet.  2 to 3 ft	6 00	
CRATÆGUS. See pages 27 and 40.  CYDONIA japonica.  JAPANESE QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.  C. japonica—Red. 2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 00  C. japonica atrosanguinea—Scarlet.  2 to 3 ft	6 00	
CRATÆGUS. See pages 27 and 40.  CYDONIA japonica.  JAPANESE QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.  C. japonica—Red. 2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 00  C. japonica atrosanguinea—Scarlet.  2 to 3 ft Each \$3 50  C. japonica candida—Cream. 2 to 3 ft 3 50  3 to 4 ft 4 50  C. japonica Nivalis—White 2 to 3 ft 3 50  C. japonica sulphuria—Yellow. 2 to 3 ft 3 50	6 00	
CRATÆGUS. See pages 27 and 40.  CYDONIA japonica.  JAPANESE QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.  C. japonica—Red. 2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 00  C. japonica atrosanguinea—Scarlet.  2 to 3 ft Each \$3 50  C. japonica candida—Cream. 2 to 3 ft 3 50  3 to 4 ft 4 50  C. japonica Nivalis—White 2 to 3 ft 3 50  C. japonica sulphuria—Yellow. 2 to 3 ft 3 50	6 00	
CRATÆGUS. See pages 27 and 40.  CYDONIA japonica.  JAPANESE QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.  C. japonica—Red. 2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 00  C. japonica atrosanguinea—Scarlet.  2 to 3 ft Each \$3 50  C. japonica candida—Cream. 2 to 3 ft 3 50  3 to 4 ft 4 50  C. japonica sulphuria—Yellow. 2 to 3 ft 3 50  3 to 4 ft 4 50	6 00	
CRATÆGUS. See pages 27 and 40.  CYDONIA japonica.  JAPANESE QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.  C. japonica—Red. 2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 00  C. japonica atrosanguinea—Scarlet.  2 to 3 ft Each \$3 50  C. japonica candida—Cream. 2 to 3 ft 3 50  3 to 4 ft 4 50  C. japonica Nivalis—White 2 to 3 ft 3 50  C. japonica sulphuria—Yellow. 2 to 3 ft 3 50  3 to 4 ft 4 50  DESMODIUM penduliflorum.  DESMODIUM. Drooping sprays of rosy-	•	

Handsome flowered shrubs of low and medium height for the garden or border. The pretty flowers may be cut for house decoration in early Summer.		
D. gracilis.		
DWARF DEUTZIA. White flowers cover the entire plant. For edge of shrubberies.  15 to 18 in	Per 10 \$5 00 6 00	Per 100
D. gracilis rosea. Rose colored flowers.		
15 to 18 in	5 00	
D. Lemoinei.		
LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. Early bloomer; white flowers on upright branches.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	\$40 00
D. scabra.		
<b>DEUTZIA.</b> Tall grower with double-white, bell-shaped flowers. Attractive foliage.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 50		
4 to 5 ft		
5 to 6 ft 1 00	9 00	40 00
D. scabra, var. Pride of Rochester.  Tall; flowers tinted with pink.		
3 to 4 ft	3 50	28 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	32 00
5 to 6 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
D. scabra, var. candidissima.		
Vigorous, graceful grower; double white flowers. One of the best.		
3 to 4 ft		
4 to 5 ft	4 00	32 00
5 to 6 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
D. scabra, var. rosea plena.		
A strong grower with double flowers tinted rosy white.		
3 to 4 ft	3 50	28 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	32 00
D. scabra, var. Waterii. Double pink.	4.00	
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	
	9 00	
D. scabra, var. Wellsii. Double white flowers.	0 80	
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	28 00
DIERVILLA sessifolia. (See also Weigelia.)		
SHRUBBY HONEYSUCKLE. Low, spreading shrub; attractive when massed on borders or		
covering slopes.  2 to 3 ft	5 00	
D. trifida.	9 UU	
LOW BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Low grower.		
Yellow flowers in Summer.	F 00	
2 to 3 ft	5 00	

ELEAGNUS angustifolia.		
RUSSIAN OLEASTER. Silvery green foliage; yellow flowers and fruit make this tall	Day 10	Day 100
shrub desirable for borders.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} \$5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	\$50 00
5 to 6 ft	7 50	60 00
7 to 8 ft 2 00	10 00	75 00
E. longipes (edulis).		
JAPANESE OLEASTER. Medium bushy grower; foliage gray green, fruit red. Plant among evergreens.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	
ELSCHOLTZIA Stauntonii.		
MINT SHRUB. Small shrub; aromatic bright green foliage, flowers lilac-purple in Autumn.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	32 00
EVONYMUS. See also pages 27 and 28 and Vines.		
E. alatus.		
CORKBARKED EVONYMUS. Of Japanese		
character; brilliant scarlet foliage and red		
berries in Fall; tall, handsome shrub.	0.50	
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 00 \end{array}$	
Specimens. 5 to 7 ft. B. & B. \$5.00 to 7 50	14 00	
E. americana.		
BURNING BUSH.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 28 & 00 \\ 36 & 00 \end{array}$
	1 00	00
E. europeus.		
SPINDLE TREE. Tall, erect shrub for border or evergreen planting; fruit bright scarlet.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	2 00	
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush).		
3 to 4 ft	7 50	
FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell.		,
Some of the first shrubs to bloom in Spring, its bell-shaped yellow flowers are always		
welcomed. With rich green foliage these tall graceful shrubs are particularly desirable	i	
for borders or masses, or on unsightly banks.		
F. fortunei.		
FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. Bright yellow.		
2 to 3 ft	3 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 10 9 11, 1 00	9 00	40 00

FORSYTHIA fortunei, var. aurea variegata.		
VARIEGATED GOLDEN BELL. Attractive		
when massed in front of evergreens.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ftEach \$1 00	\$5 00	\$40 00
F. intermedia.		
GOLDEN BELL. Bright yellow flowers.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0.75	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
F. suspensa.		
WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Golden-yellow;		
branches prostrate. Especially good for slopes.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	
F. viridissima.		
GOLDEN TWIGGED GOLDEN BELL. Deep		
yellow flowers; dark green leaves remaining		
on branches later than other varieties.	0.50	00.00
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28 00 35 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	
GENISTA tinctoria.		
DYER'S GREENWOOD. Small shrub; erect		
olive-green branches covered with yellow		
flowers in Spring.		
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft	7 50	
HAMAMELIS virginiana.		
WITCH-HAZEL. Tall shrub; yellow flowers in late Fall. For borders or in woods.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
4 to 5 ft	10 00	
HIBISCUS syriacus.		
ROSE OF SHARON. One of the best known		
of the tall "old-fashioned" shrubs. Particu-		
larly valuable for its handsome flowers in hot mid-Summer. Use in masses or in formal		
situations. The standards are especially at-		
tractive. Good hedge plant.		
Boule de Feu. Red-		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
coelestis. Single Blue—	10 00	
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft 1 00	7 50	
4 to 5 ft 1 50	10 00	
Jeanne d'Arc. White-	F 00	
2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75	5 00	
Lady Stanley. Double. Blush-pink eye. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75	5 00	
totus albus. White single flowers.	0 00	
3 to 4 ftEach \$0.75	5 00	
4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	
Violet Clair. Violet double flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
2 00 0 201 1111111111111111111111111111	_000	

HIPPOPHAEA RHAMNOIDES.	70 40	7 . 100
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 50	Per 10 \$4 00	Per 100 \$32 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft	6 00	48 00
HYDRANGEA.		
Among the best flowering shrubs, valuable		
for their wealth of late Summer bloom. Advantageously used in front of taller shrubs.		
H. arborescens grandiflora.		
BANKS OF SNOW. Valuable for shady places; great clusters of white flowers in mid-Summer.		
2 to 3 ft Each \$0 75 3 to 4 ft 1 00	5 00 7 50	40 00
H. paniculata.		
SINGLE-FLOWERED HYDRANGEA. Tall shrub for the border; August flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	7 50	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 50	10 00	60 00
<b>Specimens.</b> 6 to 7 ft	15 00	100 00
H. paniculata grandiflora.		
FALL HYDRANGEA. Large heads of white double flowers in late Summer, turning to brilliant reds in Fall.		
	5 00	
3 to 4 ft 1 50	7 50	
H. quercifolia (oak leaf hydrangea).  1½ to 2 ft	8 50 12 50	
HYPERICUM calcynum.	1	
SPREADING ST. JOHN'S WORT. Useful as		
a ground cover. Yellow bloom in summer. Each \$0 75	6 00	50 00
H. moseranium hybridum.		
GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stem in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden.		
1 year Each \$0 75	6 00	
ILEX. See also pages 6, 28 and 29.		
I S' 1 11" ( t-)		
I. Sieboldii (serrata).  RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY.  Of the many interesting introductions from		,
Japan, this beautiful shrub stands out as pre- ëminent for its wonderful display of bright red, holly-like berries, which thickly crowd	f	
every twig. It is of slow growth and capitally		
suited for planting in evergreen beds 'or borders, where its beauty is doubly enhanced.		
The berries remain till late in the winter.		
Plant with evergreens in border.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00 50 00
4 to 5 ft	15 00 15 00	30 00

	ITEA virginica.		
	VIRGINIA WILLOW. Low shrub; white		
	fragrant flowers in Summer and bright crim-		
	son foliage in Fall.	Per 10	Per 100
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$1 00	\$7 50	1 01 100
	3 to 4 ft	10 00	
	5 to 4 tt 1 00	10 00	
, ,	VEDDIA I (-1-1- (I)		
1	KERRIA Japonica (globe flower).		
	3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00		
1	LICUCTRUM DRIVET		
1	LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET.		
	Too much cannot be said about the useful-		
	ness of Privet about the grounds, as screens,		
	hedges and in the border. Dark green foliage,		
	white flowers and blue black berries all add		
	to their attractiveness. Rapid growers, they		
	make a quick screen or good hedge.		
1	L. chinensis (Chinese Privet). Of bushy habit		
1	with rich dark green foliage.		
		0.00	004.00
	3 to 3½ ft Each \$0 50	3 00	\$24 00
	7 17 4		
1	L. ibota.		
	SIBERIAN PRIVET. Upright; white flowers;		
	black berries. The hardiest of all privets.		
	2½ to 3 ft	250	20 00
	3 to 4 ft	3 00	24 00
	4 to 5 ft Each \$0 50	4 00	32 00
	5 to 6 ft	5 00	40 00
	6 to 7 ft. Heavy 1 00	7 50	60 00
	Specimens. 7 to 10 ft\$2.50 to 3 50		
	•		
I	L. ibota, var. regelianum.		
I			
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub;		
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for		
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.	5 00	40.00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for	5 00	40 00
	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	5 00	40 00
	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	5 00	40 00
	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	5 00	40 00
	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft		
	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00	32 00
	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft		
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00	32 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00	32 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00	32 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00	32 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00	32 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00	32 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00	32 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00 6 00	32 00 48 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00 6 00 2 50	32 00 48 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00 6 00 2 50 3 50 4 00 6 00	32 00 48 00 15 00 20 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00 6 00 2 50 3 50 4 00	32 00 48 00 15 00 20 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00 6 00 2 50 3 50 4 00 6 00	32 00 48 00 15 00 20 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00 6 00 2 50 3 50 4 00 6 00	32 00 48 00 15 00 20 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00 6 00 2 50 3 50 4 00 6 00	32 00 48 00 15 00 20 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00 6 00 2 50 3 50 4 00 6 00	32 00 48 00 15 00 20 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00 6 00 2 50 3 50 4 00 6 00	32 00 48 00 15 00 20 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00 6 00 2 50 3 50 4 00 6 00 15 00	32 00 48 00 15 00 20 00 25 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00 6 00 2 50 3 50 4 00 6 00 15 00	32 00 48 00 15 00 20 00 25 00
I	REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  1½ to 2 ft	4 00 6 00 2 50 3 50 4 00 6 00 15 00	32 00 48 00 15 00 20 00 25 00

LONICERA—BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.		
L. fragrantissima.		
FRAGRANT BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower; fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$3 50	\$28 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 25	6 00	48 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy 1 50	7 50	60 00
L. Maackii.		
Of upright growth, bloom white, fading		
to yellow. Red fruit.		٠
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	
L. Morrowii.		
MORROW'S BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Me-		
dium height, drooping branches; white flow-		
ers and red fruit remaining all Fall.	3 00	24 00
2 to 3 ft	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
L. ruprechtiana.		
ORANGE FRUITED HONEYSUCKLE. Tall,		
twiggy bush; white flowers; orange red fruit.	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
L. Standishii.		
STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Earliest of		
all; blush white fragrant flowers; scarlet fruit, semi-evergreen.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	32 00
3 to 4 ft 1 00	6 00	48 00
L. tatarica rubra.		
TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Tall; flowers		
and fruit crimson.		
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00 7 50	40 00 48 00
5 10 6 11	1 30	10 00
L. tatarica, var. alba.		
Tall; flowers white; crimson fruit.	1	
2 to 3 ft	3 00	24 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00	40 00
I tatavica way avacilie		
L. tatarica, var. gracilis.  2 to 3 ft	3 00	24 00
2 to 3 ft	4 00	32 00

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$ 

FLY HONEYSUCKLE. Strong grower of irregular habit; flowers yellowish-white; fruit		
dark red.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ftEach \$1 00	\$7 50	
LYCIUM chinensis.		
MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub val-		
uable for bank planting; purple flowers in		
late Summer; red fruit.		
2 to 3 ft		\$20 00 28 00
υ το ττι ψο το	9 00	20 00
MAGNOLIA. See pages 10, 44 and 45.		
,		
MYRICA cerifera.		
BAYBERRY. A valuable shrub for poor or		
sandy soils and as a ground cover. Beautiful		
rich green foliage turning to purplish brouze tones in the Fall. Gray fruit in late Fall cover		
the stems in dense masses. Best known as		
the plant from whose fruit the Bayberry Candles are made.		
	5 00	40.00
15 to 18 in. BushyEach \$0.75 18 to 24 in. Bushy	7 50	
2 to 2½ ft. Bushy. B. & B 1 50	10 00	60 00
3 to 3½ ft. Bushy. B. & B 2 00	15 00	<b>7</b> 5 00
PAVIA parviflora. (See Æsculus parviflora.)		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
PHILADELPHUS—MOCK ORANGE.		
Ornamental tall-growing shrubs of the greatest value for garden and border planting.		
Large fragrant white flowers and dark green		
foliage.		
P. coronarius.		
FRAGRANT MOCK ORANGE. Tall, graceful		
shrubs; profusion of white flowers in June.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	40 00
P. covenavius anasiasiasiasi		
P. coronarius speciosissimus.  MOCK ORANGE. Very showy; flowers large,		
white, fragrant; tall growing.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0.75	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 25	6 00	50 00
P. grandiflorus.		

 Tall; very large white flowers.
 3 00

 2 to 3 ft.
 3 00

 3 to 4 ft.
 Each \$0 75
 4 00

 4 to 5 ft.
 1 00
 6 00

PHILADELPHUS Zeyheri.		
Tall shrub; fragrant showy white flowers.		
One of the best.	Per 10	
6 to 8 ft Each \$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
DILVIO CA DRUG - P.C. P.		
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolia.		
NINE BARK. Quick growing, tall shrub, useful for screens; white flowers followed by		
bright red fruit in July.		
3 to 4 ft	4 00	
4 to 5 ft	5 00 6 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft 1 50	7 50	50 00
P. opulifolia, var. aurea.		
Showy yellow foliage, bronze in Summer and		
Fall; white flowers.		
3 to 4 ft	3 50 4 00	28 00
5 to 6 ft 1 00	6 00	40 00
PRUNUS amygdalus communis. (See also Trees.)		
FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy white flow-		
ers in Spring. Suitable in flower border.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00		
D 11		
P. amygdalus communis rosea.		
FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy flowers; very attractive.		
2 to 3 ft		
PTELEA trifoliata.		
HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves;		
showy seed pods in late Summer.	4 00	90.00
4 to 5 ft	4 00 5 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6 to 7 ft 1 00	6 00	
RHAMNUS cathartica.		
BUCKTHORN. Tall, twiggy shrub excel-		
lent for hedges or border. White flowers in June; black fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	3 50	28 00
5 to 6 ft		40 00
Specimens. 6 to 8 ft. B. & B\$1.50 to 2 50	j	
R. frangula.		
BLACK THORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black.		
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft	7 50	50 00

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.		
WHITE KERRIA. Medium height for bor-		
der; single white flowers; shiny black berries through the Winter.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$4 00 5 00	\$32 00 40 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00		
RHUS. See also page 52.		
R. copallina.		
SHINING SUMAC. Large shrub; shiny foliage turning crimson; scarlet fruit. Thrives in sandy soils.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 3 to 4 ft	3 50 5 00	
ROBINIA hispida.		
ROSE ACACIA. Medium height; pendulous rose flowers in late Spring. A pretty border shrub.		
2 to 3 ft Each \$0.75	5 00	
RUBUS odoratus.		
FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Medium height; flowers rosy purple in Summer. Excellent for shady places.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	25 00
SAMBUCUS canadensis.		
<b>ELDERBERRY.</b> Quick growing; white flowers in flat panicles in mid-Summer followed by black fruit.		
The second secon	3. 50 4. 00 5. 00	32 00 40 00
S. nigra, var. aurea.		
GOLDEN ELDER. Upright, with golden foliage. All will thrive in moist places.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0.75	5 00	40 00
SORBARIA sorbifolia.		
ASH-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Vigorous shrub, large compound leaves; white flowers in Summer.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	
SPIRÆA.		
A species of shrubs useful in every place—in garden, lawn, about the house and at edges of border planting. They include medium and dwarf varieties, blooming from early Spring to mid-Summer.		
S. Bumaldi, var. Anthony Waterer.		
A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in Summer; for garden or borders.		
15 to 18 in		

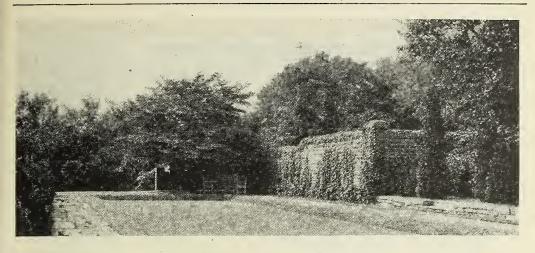
SPIRÆA, Reevesiana.		
A tall grower. Single white flowers in Spring. Similar to Van Houtteii.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft. HeavyEach \$0 75 4 to 5 ft. Heavy		\$40 00 48 00
S. Reevesiana fl. pl.		
A tall double-flowered form.		
2 to 3 ft		
S. thunbergii.		
Medium shrub; spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest Spring.		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$0 75	5 00	40 00
S. Van Houtteii.		
BRIDAL BOWER. Medium height; of merit		
for lawn specimen or massing; white flowers in May.		
2 to 3 ft		32 00
STAPHYLEA colchica.		
<b>BLADDER NUT.</b> Tall growing; fragrant white flowers in late Spring; attractive seed pods.		
4 to 5 ft		
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Lace Shrub).		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75	4 00	32 00
STYRAX japonica. (See Trees.)		
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus.		
<b>SNOWBERRY.</b> Low, shade-loving plant; rose-white flowers in Summer; large white berries in Winter.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00 5 00	
S. vulgaris.		
CORAL BERRY. Dwarf shrub thriving in shade; coral-red berries persistent until late Winter.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	28 00

SYRINGA japonica. (See Trees, page 53.)		
S. Josikæa.		
HUNGARIAN LILAC. Tall grower; valuable	D 40	700
for late purple flowers; dark green foliage.  2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$6 00	Per 100
3 to 4 ft 1 00	7 50	
4 to 5 ft	10 00	
S. Rothamagensis.		
ROUEN LILAC. Slim branches, delicate foliage; flowers intense violet blue.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	
C '11		
S. villosa.  HIMALAYAN LILAC. Vigorous bush; late		
May bloomer, light purple in bud and white when opened, fragrant.		
2 to 3 ft	$egin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
3 10 4 10	12 00	
S. vulgaris.		
<b>COMMON LILAC.</b> An old-fashioned favorite of well-proven worth.		
3 to 4 ft. Heavy Each \$1 25	10 00	\$85 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 50	12 50	100 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50	20 00	
S. vulgaris, var. alba.		
WHITE LILAC. Similar to type. White flowers and is a taller grower.		
	8 50	75 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy 1 50	12 50	100 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	15 00	
NAMED VARIETIES OF LILACS		
Charles X. Single reddish-purple.  2 to 3 ft	8 50	
3 to 4 ft. Heavy 2 00	16 50	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	25 00	
Dame Blanche. White. 4 to 5 ft		
Frau Bertha Dammann. Single. White.		
2 to 3 ft	8 50	
3 to 4 ft		
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double. White.  3 to 4 ft	16 50	
4 to 5 ft 3 50	10 00	
Mme. Casimir Perier. Double. Cream.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	8 50	
3 to 4 ft	16 50	
5 to 6 ft 5 00	٠	

SYRINGA—Mme. Lemoinei. Double. White.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft Each \$2 00 4 to 5 ft 3 50	\$16 50 25 00	
5 to 6 ft 5 00	20 00	
Waria I. Carra Single White		
Marie Le Graye. Single. White.  2 to 3 ft Each \$1 50	12 50	
3 to 4 ft	20 00	
4 to 5 ft. Clumps 5 00		
Michael Buchner. Double. Pale Lilac.		
3 to 4 ft Each \$2 50	20 00	
President Grevy.		
4 to 6 ft. Clumps Each \$5.00 to \$7 50		
Rubra de Marley. Single. Reddish Purple.		
2 to 3 ft Each \$1 50	12 50	
3 to 4 ft	16 50	
Samuel de Ladada Sanath Single Ded		
Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Red. 2 to 3 ft	8 50	
3 to 4 ft	16 50	
4 to 5 ft\$2.50 to 5 00		
TAMARIX—Tamarisk.		
T. juniperiana (plumosa).  Pink flowers.		
5 to 6 ft	5 00	
T. odessana.		
Medium height; pink flowers July to Sep-		
tember.		
5 to 6 ft Each \$0.75	. 5 00	
VACCINIUM corymbosum.		
HIGH BUSH BLUE BERRY. Handsome pink-		
ish-white flowers; edible blue berries; will		
grow in moist or dry soils.	15 00	
1½ to 2 ft. Clumps Each \$1 75 2 to 2½ ft. Clumps 2 50	20 00	
2½ to 3 ft. Very Heavy 3 50		
VIBURNUM acerifolium.		
DOCKMACKIE. Dwarf, spreading by root		
stems; white flowers; fruit black. Useful		
in shade places.	4 00	400.00
2 to 3 ft Each \$0 75 3 to 4 ft 1 00	6 00	\$32 00 48 00
	0 00	10 00
V. carlesii.		
BOUVARDIA SHRUB. Dwarf; fragrant pink- ish-white flowers blooming over a long period.		
An exceptional new garden sort.		
1½ to 2 ft Each \$2 50	22 50	
V. cassanoides.		
WITHE ROD. Flowers creanly white. Ber-		
ries pink changing to blue. Excellent for		
waterside planting or the shrub border.	F 00	
2 to 3 ft	5 00 7 50	
4 to 5 ft	10 00	

VIDIIDNIM I. A.A		
VIBURNUM dentatum.  ARROW-WOOD. Upright, Fall growing;		
white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly		
colored in Fall.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft. Very Heavy Clumps Each \$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Clumps 2 50		100 00
V 11-4-4		
V. dilatatum.		
JAPANESE BUSH CRANBERRY. Tall; white		
flowers; scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft	6 00	
3 to 4 ft		60 00
4 to 5 ft		80 00
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft\$3.50 to 5 00		
V. lantana.		
WAYFARING TREE. Tall; upright; fruit	62"	
red changing to black.	4 00	07.00
2 to 3 ft	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. Very Heavy 2 50	20 00	
V. lentago.		
SHEEP BERRY. Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves		
glossy dark green.		
2 to 3 ft Each \$0 75	5 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft	6 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft. Extra Heavy 1 25	7 50	50 00
<b>Specimens.</b> 5 to 7 ft. B. & B\$2.50 to 5 00		
V. molle.		
SOFT-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Medium height.		
upright; handsome foliage, fruit bluish-black.		
2 to 3 ft Each \$0.75	4 00	32 00
3 to 4 ft	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	48 00
5 to 6 ft	8 50	68 00
6 to 8 ft 2 00	15 00	85 00
V. nitidum (Rare).		
Broad, spreading shrub with long, shining		
green foliage, handsome flowers and fruit rose		
color changing to black. The richest foliage		
of all shrubs.	40 50	
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 50	12 50	
V. opulus.		
HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. Medium height,		
upright bush. Fruit, scarlet in mid-Summer.		
2 to 3 ft	6 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft	7 50	60 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	75 00
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. \$5.00 to 10 00	20 00	
Specimens. 8 to 10 it. b. & b. \$0.00 to 10 00		
V. opulus nana (Dwarf Viburnum).		
18 in. x 18 inEach \$1 50	$12\ 50$	
V anulus van starila		
V. opulus, var. sterile.		
GUELDER ROSE. Medium height, upright; showy white flowers in large clusters.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75	6 00	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 50	10 00	
<b>Specimens.</b> 6 to 8 ft\$3.50 to 5 00		
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. \$5.00 to 10 00		
•		

VIRBURNUM prunifolium.		
BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome		
foliage; fruit bluish-black.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$7 50 10 00	
4 to 5 ft	15 00	
5 to 6 ft 3 00	25 00	
<b>Specimens.</b> 6 to 7 ft\$3.50 to 7 50		
V. Sieboldii.		
Tall; upright; beautiful white flowers. Exceptionally effective foliage and bright red		
berries in mid-Summer.		
2 to 3 ft	7 50	
3 to 4 ft 1 50	10 00	
Specimens. 6 to 12 ft. Prices on application.		
V. tomentosum.		
SINGLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. Medium height; handsome foliage; flowers white; fruit bluish black.		
2 to 3 ft Each \$0.75	5 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	48 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	20 00	
V. tomentosum plicatum.		
DOUBLE JAPAN SNOWBALL.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
WEIGELIA (DIERVILLA)		
W. amabilis. White— 2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75	F 00	
4 to 5 ft	5 00 8 50	
W. candida. White—	•	
2 to 3 ft	5 00	35 00
W. florida rosea. Rose Pink-		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
4 to 5 ft	8 50	
W. japonica, var. rubra. Red— 2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75	5 00	
3 to 4 ft 1 00	6 50	
W. Grænwegeni. Red in bud, opening White-		
4 to 5 ftEach \$1 50	8 50	
W. Lavallei. Bright Crimson— 5 to 6 ft	10 00	
W. Mme. Contourier. White to Pink—	10 00	
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	6 50	
4 to 5 ft	8 50	50 00
W. Steltzneri. Dark Red—	0.50	
4 to 5 ft	8 50	
W. Van Houttei. Carmine— 2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft 1 00	$6\overline{50}$	40 00
4 to 5 ft	8,50	50 00
5 to 6 ft	. 10 00	60 00
W. Verschaffeltei. Pale Pink. 3 to 4 ft	6 50	40 00
4 to 5 ft	8 50	50 00
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia.		
YELLOW ROOT. Dwarf shrub useful for		
ground cover and undergrowth. Thrives either in sun or shade in any soil	5 00	15 00
in sun of shade in any soft	9 00	10 00



# Vines, Climbing and Trailing Plants

Vines are an essential to every place—there are walls, fences, arbors, unsightly banks and odd corners to be covered. A selection for every purpose can be made from the following varieties.

ACTINEDIA polygama.	Per 10	Per 100
4½-in. pots Each \$0.75	\$5 00	
AKEBIA quinata.  FIVE FINGERED VINE. Shiny foliage; clusters of small chocolate colored, fragrant flowers.		
6-in. pots	5 00	
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia.  VIRGINIA CREEPER. Rapid growing for fences, rocky slopes and banks; Fall foliage rich crimson.		
6-in. pots	5 00	<b>\$35</b> 00
A. quinquefolia, var. Engelmanni.  ENGELMANN'S CREEPER. Similar to previous sort, but will cling to walls.		
6-in. potsEach \$0.75	5 00	35 00
A. tricuspidata (Veitchii).  BOSTON IVY. Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth; gool Fall color. Best for walls.		
3½-in. pots	$\begin{array}{cc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
B. grandiflora. TECOMA. Large, brillaint orange red		
flowers. 3 to 4 ft.; field-grownEach \$0 75	±5 00	
B. radicans.		
TRUMPET VINE. Strong climber with orange flowers in mid-Summer. 2 to 3 ft.; field-grownEach \$0.75	4 00	
CELASTRUS scandens.		
BITTER-SWEET. Rapid growing; orange- yellow fruit. Its rank growth makes it useful on rough banks in billowy masses.		
3 to 4 ft.; heavy; field-grownEach \$0 75	5 00	25 00

CLEMATIS coccinea.  RED CLEMATIS. Rapid growing, covered in Summer with coral-red flowers. 4-in. pots	Per 10 \$7 50	Per 100
Edinburgh, white, double; Mme. Edouard Andre, redEach \$1 00		
BRIDAL BOWER. Rapid grower, handsome foliage, absolutely covered with white fragrant flowers in late Summer.  5-in. pots	5 00	<b>\$40 0</b> 0
C. virginiana.		
WOOD CLEMATIS. Similar to last, but more open grower. Use for banks and walls. 4-in. pots	5 00	
E. radicans. (Evergreen.)		
EVERGREEN CREEPER. For buildings or ground cover; slow growing.	0.50	25.00
2-year; field grownEach \$0 50	3 50	25 00
E. radicans variegata. (Evergreen.)  VARIEGATED EVERGREEN CREEPER.  Similar to last, but leaves variegated with creamy white and pink.		
2-year; field grownEach \$0 75	3 50	25 00
E. carrieri. (Evergreen.)  CARRIER'S CREEPER. Large, handsome, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for buildings and walls.		
2-year; field-grownEach \$0 50 Extra heavy stock		25 00 30 00
E. vegetus. (Evergreen.)		
BROAD LEAVED CREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome		
foliage. Used as ground cover. 2-year; field-grownEach \$0 50 3-year; extra heavy	3 50 5 00	
HEDERA helix.		
ENGLISH IVY. Evergreen, strong growing, clinging vine. Use on walls or ground covering in shade. 4-in. pots		25 00
LONICERA—Honeysuckle.  L. japonica, var. Halleana.		
Dark, glossy green foliage; fragrant flowers from July till Fall. One of the best as fragrant thick screen on lattice or porch.		
4-in. potsEach \$0 50	3 00	25 00

SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides.	
CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Strong growing,	
clinging vine with handsome Hydrangea-like	
flowers.	Per 10
Strong plants in potsEach \$3 50	
VITIS—Grapes.	
Useful for covering rough walls, fences and	
trees; rapid growers; large handsome foliage.	
V. æstivalis.	
SUMMER GRAPE. Fruit small and black.	
Field grown	\$5 00
Tion grown the transfer of the	φοσο
V. Labrusca.	
FOX GRAPE. Fruit purplish-black to brown.	
Field grownEach \$0 75	5 00
WISTERIA chinensis.	
CHINESE WISTERIA. Hardy climber with	
families of large violet-blue flowers. Trellis,	
porch and arbor work.	
2 to 3 ft	10 00
3 to 4 ft 2 50	20 00
W. CHINENSIS STANDARDS.	
Large heads covered with violet-blue flowers;	
handsome foliage; for garden. Stems four	
feet high.	
Specimens. Standards. 5 to 6 ft.; 4 to 5	
ft. stemsEach \$15.00 to \$20 00	
W. chinensis alba.	
WHITE WISTERIA. Same as above, but	
with white flowers.	
Heavy; field-grown; 3 to 4 ftEach \$2 50	20 00
W. Multijuga.	
A Japanese species. Immense panicles of	
deep purple.	
2 to 3 ft.; field-grownEach \$1 50	
· ·	

# Reeds and Grasses

BAMBUSA Metake. A fine semi-evergreen			Per 10
undergrowth Each	\$1	00	\$6 50
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. Clumps	1	00	6 50
EULALIA Japonica, and vars variegata, gracillima univittata, zebrina. Clumps.	1	00	6 50

### Roses CLIMBING ROSES

\$1.00 each

American Pillar, pink.

Christine Wright, double-wild rose pink.

Dorothy Perkins, shell pink.

Dr. Van Fleet, flesh pink.
Dr. Robt. Huey—intense deep crimson; exceptional foliage.

Lady Gey, cerise.

Palus Scarlet, scarlet.

Silver Moon, semi-double—pure white.

White Dorothy Perkins.

#### EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

\$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10

Not less than five plants of a variety at the ten rate

Bessie Brown, creamy white.

Carolina Testout, rose.

Fran Karl Druschki (H. P.), white.

General McArthur, bright crimson.

Gruss an Teplitz, crimson. Hermosa, pink bedder.

Killarney, white. Killarney, pink.

Lady Pierre, deep copper salmon.

Lady Ursula, flesh pink.

LaFrance, light pink.

Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine.

Madame Edouard Herriot, coral red.

Madame Abel Chatenay, carmine rose.

Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange yellow shadings.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester, crimson. Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow.

My Maryland, salmon pink.

Ophelia, salmon pink.

Richmond, scarlet.

THE TRAILING ROSE WICHURIANA. Its spreading branches form a carpet on slope or bank and form a background of shining green to the delicate white blossoms.  2 to 3 ft.; 2-year oldEach \$0 75	Per 10 \$6 00	Per 100 \$50 00
Gardenia (Hybrid Wichuriana). Bright yellow	6 50	
BUSH ROSES. In height from two to four feet, these roses find their place on the front of the shrub border where their blossoms in Summer and scarlet fruit and bright twigs in Winter add a pleasing note of color.  Canina	3 50 8 50	

Canina Each	\$0	50	3	50
Cherokee, Single White	1	00	8	50
Multiflora		50	3	50
Rosa rugosa. 3 to 4 ft	1	00	7	50
Rosa rugosa, var. Sir Thomas Lipton,				
double, pure white, 2 to 3 ft., heavy	1	00	7	50
Rosa rubignosa, Sweet Brier	1	00	7	50
Rosa setigera, Prairie Rose. 2 to 3 ft		75	5	0.0
Spinosissima (Scotch Rose)	1	00	7	50



Hardy Flowers in the Garden

# Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

HERE is a strong appeal in the gardens of old farm-house and cottage with the glowing yellow and orange Day-lilies, bright flowered Phlox and Peonies, and their show of hardy Chrysanthemums; a demonstration of the ease with which these plants are grown and the little care they require when one thinks how little time the busy country housewife can spend in gardening. The old-fashioned perennials have been enriched with many improved varieties and species, and every corner of the grounds can be kept bright throughout the whole growing season; the tall growing varieties can be effectively planted in the shrubberies, their flowers showing against the background of evergreen or shrub, and the lower sorts blending the edge of shrubbery and lawn in naturalesque borders, or the wood edge made gay with some of the Asters, Foxgloves, Ferns and many others.

Of flowering plants, two things are demanded—Varieties which will brighten our lawns and gardens, and which can be cut for house decoration—these hardy herbaceous plants reward us bounteously in both requirements. The height, color and flowering season of each variety are given in the following list. The tall growing varieties should be planted about eighteen inches apart and the lower-growing sorts about ten.

Quantities of 5 and 50 of a variety will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates, respectively; quantities of less than five plants of one sort are sold at the ten-rate, plus 50%.



Hollyhocks—which we grow by the thousand. Our present stock shows a beautiful assortment of colors

N. B. Less than 5 plants of a variety will be sold at the 10 rate + 50%.

ACHILLEA millefolium roseum, var. Cerise Queen. June to September. Amaranth-red. 1½ ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$15 00
A. ptarmica (The Pearl). All Summer. White.	2 50	15 00
2 ft.		
ACONITUM Fischeri. September. Blue. 3 to 4 ft.	3 50	25 00
AJUGA Genevensis. May. Bright blue. 6 in	2 50	18 00
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). July. Various colors. 4 to 6 ft	2 50	15 00
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Golden Tuft).  May and June. Yellow. 1 ft	2 50	15 00
ANCHUSA Italica, var. Dropmore (Alkanet). New. May and June. Blue. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	20 00
ANEMONE japonica alba. Wind flower. 2 to 3 ft.	3 50	20 00
A. japonica rosea. 2 to 3 ft	3 50	20 00
A. japonica rubra. 2 to 3 ft	3 50	20 00
A. japonica, var. Whirlwind. White. Semi-double bloom. 2 to 3 ft	3 50	20 00
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile). June to September. Golden Yellow. 2 ft	2 50	15 00

AQUILEGIA canadensis (Common Columbine).  May to July. Scarlet and Yellow. 1 to 2 ft.	Per 10 \$3 50	Per 100
A. chrysantha. May to August. Golden yellow.	<b>გა ა</b> 0	
3 ft	3 50	\$18 00
A. Mrs. Scott Smith's Long-spurred Hybrids	3 50	20 00
A. nivea grandiflora. April to June. White. 2 to 3 ft.	3 50	18 00
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May. White. 4 in.	2 50	15 00
ARMERIA maritima, var. splendens. Thrift. Summer. Rose. 9 in	2 50	15 00
ASTER Novæ Angliæ. September and October. Purple. 4 ft	3 50	18 00
A. Tataricus. October and November. Purple. 5 ft.	3 50	18 00
BELLIS perennis. June. White and red. 6 in	2 50	15 00
BETONICA. (See Stachys.)		
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). August and September. White. 4 ft	2 50	15 00
CAMPANULA media. Blue. 18 in	2 50	
C. persicifolia (Peach Bells). June and July. Blue. 18 in	2 50	
C. persicifolia. White	2 50	
C. trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple. June and July. 3 ft.	2 50	
CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Cornflower).  June and July. Dark purple. 1½ ft	2 50	15 00
CERASTIUM tomentosum. June and July. White. 6 in.	2 50	15 00
October and November. Blue. 6 in	2 50	15 00
CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and September. Rose purple. 2 ft	3 50	20 00
CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy varieties. Special list—page 82.		
CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisies). Alaska. All Summer. White. 2 ft.		15 00
CIMICIFUGA acerinum. August and September. White. 2½ ft.	3 50	
CLEMATIS crispa (Leather-flower). June to September. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft.	3 50	

#### HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS—POMPON VARIETIES

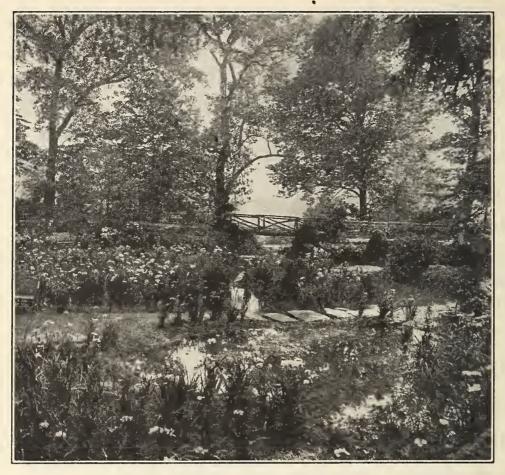
When frost has browned the other flowers of the garden, these hardy plants burst forth in a profusion of bloom, in colors which seem to catch the most delicate tints and shades of bronzing leaf and gorgeous autumn sunset, while some foretell the purest white of coming snow, and pink of purpling shadows.

Planted in the hardy garden, border or lawn at edge of shrubbery, they will yield a wealth of bright flowers in late autumn, and fill the house with cut flowers.

### 35c. each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

- No. 1 Zillah Brett-Rose; centre petals yellow topped.
- No. 3 Inga-Dark red.
- No. 4 Richard—Dark rose; semi-double fringed.
- No. 6 Gold Dust-Deep yellow.
- No. 7 Marie Pollitte-Rose; semi-double.
- No. 8 Mrs. Holbrook Blinn-Rose.
- No. 9 Lynn Dowell-Dark pink.
- No. 10 Mary Low-Pale rose; fringed.
- No. 19 Cora-Golden bronze.
- No. 20 Rose Allanson-White, shading to rose.
- No. 22 Fred Peele-Rose.
- No. 28 Adele-Deep bronze.
- No. 29 Lizzie—Pink; small blooms.
- No. 31 Catherine Russell-Deep lavender.
- No. 33 Bright Bessie-Bright yellow.
- No. 34 Hugh—Rose; centre petals yellow topped.
- No. 35 Genevieve Lonas-Pink.
- No. 38 Jessie Patterson-Rose.
- No. 40 Mrs. Paul Powers-Pink; very large blooms.
- No. 253 Allentown—Bronze yellow.
- No. 257 Blushing Bride—Clear pink.
- No. 250 Canovia—Orange yellow.
- No. 166 Dupont D. Levue—Orange.
- No. 170 Fiberta—Canary yellow.
- No. 175 Globe d'Or-Canary yellow.
- No. 179 Harry Hicks-Soft pink.
- No. 180 Julia Lagrave—Dark bronze.
- No. 256 King Philip-Rose pink.
- No. 242 Louden—Purple.
- No. 252 Mrs. Porter-Bronze.
- No. 254 Old Homestead—Purple.
- No. 219 Perle—Rose lilac.
- No. 222 Prince of Wales-White.
- No. 225 Prince Victor—Dark maroon.
- No. 226 Regulus—Cinnamon.
- No. 229 Sir Michael—Yellow.
- No. 236 Veune Clicquot—Dark red; centre dark yellow.
- No. 240 Wm. Sabey—Canary yellow.
- No. 241 W. M. Westlake—Golden yellow; reddish tint.

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in	Per 10 \$3 50	Per 100 \$25 00
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October. Golden yellow. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
DELPHINIUM Belladona. June. Blue 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	15 00
<b>D.</b> formosium. June. Deep blue. 3 to 4 ft	250	15 00
D. Chinense (Larkspur). July to September. Blue. 1½ ft.	2 50	
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May and		
June. Mixed colors. 1½ ft.  D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). June and July.	2 50	15 00
Pink. Creeping	2 50	15 00
DIGITALIS purpurea (Common Foxglove). June	0.50	15 00
and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft	2 50	15 00
D. purpurea, var. alba	250	15 00
EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White. 3 to 4 ft	$3 \ 50$	18 00
FUNKIA subcordata, var. grandiflora. Septem-		
ber. White. Fragrant. 2 ft	5 00	
	5 00	
F. undulata, var. media picta variegata. July and	2 50	
August. Lilac. 1 ft.	<i>∆</i> 50	
GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket-flower). June		
to November. Yellow. 1½ ft	2 50	15 00
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). June to		
September. Red. 1½ ft	3 50	
HELIANTHUS gigantaus (Sunflower). August to		
October. Pale yellow. 6 to 8 ft	2 50	15 00
	2 00	10 00
H. Maximiliana. September. Deep yellow. 6 to	2 50	15 00
8 ft	2 50	19 00
H. mollis. September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft	2 50	15 00
H. rigidus, var. Wooly Dodd. September. Deep yellow. 3 ft.	2 50	15 00
HEMEROCALLIS Aurantiaca. June and July.		
Bright Indian yellow. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	
H. Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily). June and July. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
H. fulva, var. Kwanso fl. pl. (Double Orange Lily). July and August. Coppery yellow.		
2½ ft	$2 \ 50$	15 00
H. fulva, var. Thunbergii. August and Septem-		
ber. Lemon-yellow. 2½ ft	2 50	15 00
HEUCHERIA sanguinea (Alum root). Coral red.		
12 to 18 in	250	15 00
		25 00
HIBISCUS Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. White. Crimson centre. 4 to 5 ft	2 50	15 00
	2 50	19 00
HOLLYHOCKS. (See Althwa rosea.)		
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and May. White. 6 in	3 50	18 00
IRIS. Special lists—pages 84 and 85.		
KNIPHOFIA obelisque. July and August. Saffron-		
yellow. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	
K. Pfitzerii (Flame Flower). July to October.		
Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	18 00
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to		
September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	
L. coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July.		
Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	18 00
,		_2 00



A Very Satisfactory Way to Utilize an Old Pond Bed or Bog

### JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kæmpferi or lævigata)

50c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100

Of all the Iris family none equal the Japanese. The large blooms, carried well above the foliage, are gorgeous in their coloring, which ranges from purest white to deep purples, indigo blues and mahogany red, between which there is a wonderful array of tints and mottlings. To see our collection a visit to Andorra in June is worth while; or better buy a full set.

Blue Danube No. 7. Deep indigo-blue with violet shadings.

Dinah No. 13. Purple flaked with white.

Goldbound No. 18. Pure white, six petaled.

Hanniball No. 21. Porcelain lined with rose purple and lavender.

Mahogany No. 26. Deep, velvety, mahogany red.

Mt. Hood No. 28. Violet-red shading deep blue toward center. Neptune No. 30. Rosy-purple suffused with light blue.

Oriole No. 32. Purple amaranth.

Princess Clothilde No. 36. Ash gray blushed with purple.

Pyramid No. 38. Deep violet-purple veined with white.

Shadow No. 42. Deep blue shading to indigo.

Templeton No. 45. Violet-purple marbled with white.

Victor No. 49. Porcelain veined with blue.

Per 10	Per 100
\$2 50	<b>\$20</b> 00
2 50	15 00
3 50	20 00
3 50	20 00
2 50	20 00
3 50	
2 50	15 00
2 50	15 00
2 50	15 00
2 50	15 00
2 50	15 00
	\$2 50 2 50 3 50 3 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50

# FLEUR-DE-LYS OR HYBRID FLAG (Iris Germanica) 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

Bossnet No. 265. Tall; standard petals, purplish bronze; fall petals, purple.

Cengalti No. 251. Standard petals light blue, veined with dark blue; fall petals veined and purple tinted.

Celeste No. 273. Satiny blue.

Clarissima No. 266. Standard petals pale yellow; fall petals deep purplish maroon.

Cordelia No. 252. Standard petals pale blue; fall petals rosy pink.

Edina No. 253. Clear satin blue, marked with dark blue.

Eytheria No. 254. Tall; a very light purple tinted variety, veined with purple; very delicate.

Gazelle No. 256. Standard petals white, heavily frilled with clear blue; fall petals white, edged blue.

Hortense No. 257. Tall; light yellow, tinted with brown veins. One of the lightest varieties.

Hugh Block No. 270. Standard petals yellow; fall petals bluish bronze and yellow.

Jordeans No. 258. Delicate red lilac.

La Tristesse No. 271. Standard petals dull yellow bronze; fall petals veined with maroon, dashed with purple.

Mexicana No. 274. Dwarf. Standard petals yellow; fall petals veined with purple. Very distinct.

Penelope No. 260. Light bluish white, veined with violet; a striking and distinct variety.

Queen of May No. 261. Standard petals rosy lilac, veined with yellow. Tall. Distinct.

Rolandiana No. 275. Standard petals blue; fall petals reddishpurple.

Walneriana No. 277. Standard petals deep lavender-blue; fall petals clear bright blue.

### Planting Perennials

HE first thing to be considered is the proper preparation of the soil. The beds, enriched with well-rotted manure, should be dug deep, especially if there is a clay bottom, which should be broken through to give the bed proper drainage and permit deep rooting of the plants, so that they will withstand the drought of summer.

LYCHINS viscaria, var. splendens. (German	Per 10	Per 100
Catchfly.) June and July. Pink. 15 in	\$3 50	\$18 00
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and		<b>4 5</b> 0 0
August. Scarlet. 2½ ft.	2 50	15 00
M. didyma, var. Cambridge Scarlet. July and August. Scarlet. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not). May and		19 00
June. Light blue. Spreading	2 50	15 00
NIEREMBERGIA Rivalaris (Cup Flower). July to		10 00
September. White. Creeping	2 50	18 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge).		
Evergreen. May and June. White		7 50
PAPAVER crientale (Oriental Poppy). June.		
Orange-scarlet. 2 ft	3 50	
PENTSTEMON barbatus (Beard-tongue). July		
Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	15 00
P. Torreyi. June to August. Scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	250	18 00
PEONIES. Special list—pages 87-88-89.		
PHLOX Paniculata. Special list-page 89.		
P. amæna. May bright pink. 3 to 4 in	250	15 00
P. divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and		
June. Lavender. 1 ft	250	15 00
P. subulata (Mountain Pink). May and June.	9 50	<b>1</b> = 00
Rose. Creeping	2 50	15 00
P. subulata, var. alba. May and June. White.	2 50	15 00
Creeping May and June	2 30	19 00
P. subulata, var. atropurpurea. May and June. Purple. Creeping	2 50	15 00
P. subulata, var. lilacina. May. Lilac. Creeping	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragonhead).	2 00	10 00
August. Deep rose. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
	2 50	10 00
P. virginiana, var. speciosa. August. Pink. 3 ft.	2 50	
PLATYCODON grandiflora (Bell Flower). July to October. Blue.	2 50	15 00
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00
P. grandiflora alba (White Bell Flower)	2 30	19 00
POLYMONIUM (Jacobs Ladder). Blue. May and	2 50	18 00
June (English Driveness) Conceye	2 50	10 00
PRIMULA vulgaris (English Primrose). Canary yellow. May and June.	2 50	15 00
RUDBECKIA laciniata, var. Golden Glow. July to	2 50	10 00
September. Yellow. 8 ft	2 50	15 00
R. Newani. August and September. Yellow.	2 00	10 00
1½ ft.	2 50	15 00
R. purpurea (Purple Cone Flower). July to Octo-		
ber. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
SEDUM album (Stonecrop). White. 6 in	2 50	15 00
S. acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow.		
Spreading	2 50	15 00
S. sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July. Yel-		
low. 6 in	250	15 00
S. Sieboldii. August and September. Pink. 6		
to 8 in	2 50	15 00
S. spectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). September		
and October. Rose. 12 to 15 in.	2 50	20 00
S. spectabile, var. atropurpurea. September and		
October. Purplish crimson. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	
S. telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ft	2 50	15 00
SEMPERVIVUM arachnoideum gnaphalium. Cob-		
web. Houseleek. Summer-red	250	15 00
S. finbriatum. Summer-red	250	15 00



Rich in Form and Color the Peony is a Fine Cut Flower

#### PÆONIA—PEONIES

Rich in an infinite variety of color, from white through tints of pink and rose, to darkest crimson, these hardy plants grace garden, bed or border with gorgeous bloom in May or June, and their fragrant flowers are most decorative when cut for the house or porch. Whether against a background of evergreens or shrub border, or in the garden, they yield a rich return in blossoms. They are best transplanted in August or September, but may be moved in very early spring, and should be planted about two feet apart in good ordinary garden soil.

We are making some changes in our extensive plantations of peonies, and can offer strong plants from some of the best varieties, in assortment, for Fall planting, at exceptional values.

### Our Assortment of Mixed Colors \$4.00 per 10 plants; \$25.00 per 100 plants

DOUBLE PEONIES		
DOODEL LEONIES	Each	Per 10
Aglae Adamson. No. 352. Clear lilac, white cen-		
ter reflected lilac	\$0 75	<b>\$6</b> 00
Alba sulphurea. No. 509. Pure white with sul-		
phurish yellow centre	1 00	7 50
Ambrose Verschaffelt. No. 325. Purple-crimson,		
very full fragrant flower	1 00	7 50
Brennus. No. 337. Vivid crimson. Semi-double.		
Chas. Verdies. No. 455. Carmine flushed with		
violet. Dwarf. Late	1 00	7 50

	Each	Per 10
Caroline Matthiew. No. 468. Rich purple	\$0 <b>7</b> 5	\$5 00
Comte de Diesbach. No. 464. Purplish crimson	75	5 00
Duc de Cozes. No. 510. Deep rose-salmon centre	75	5 00
Duchesse de Nemours. No. 458. Very fine cupshaped bloom, sulphur-white with greenish reflex fading to pure white. Exceptionally pretty		
in the bud. Late and one of the best of the white sorts	1 50	10 00
Faust. No. 330. Flesh, lilac tinted and shading to buff, center clear buff. Well-shaped bloom. Free bloomer	75	5 00
Fulgida. No. 311. Deep purple-crimson	75	5 00
Gloire de Douai. No. 456. Purplish scarlet	75	5 00
Lady Bramwell. No. 305. Silvery rose, good size and substance, prolific bloom	75	6 00
Lady Dartmouth. No. 462. Pure white, centre sometimes spotted with carmine. Early	1 50	10 00
Louis Van Houtte. No. 516 (Calot). Bright purple-cherry, large, globular, full, fragrant-superb, late	75	5 00
Mme. Bollet. No. 312. Flesh rose with white		
reflex	1 50	10 00
Mme. Chaumy. No. 329. Satiny rose, centre flesh Mad. Courante. No. 316. Rich flesh color	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$	6 00 7 50
Mme. Coste. No. 348. Guard petals soft pink; tufted center, tinted glossy sulphur-white.		
Extra	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	10 00 10 00
Mme. de Verneville. No. 525. Anemone shape,	1 00	10 00
broad guard petals, center very compact sulphur fleshy white, very early	1 50	10 00
Mad. Ducel. No. 328. Salmon rose, striped silvery white. Early. Dwarf	1 00	7 50
Mme. Lebon. No. 331. Bright cherry-red with satiny tint, enormous flower	75	5 00
Mme. Pelissier. No. 342. Pink guard petals, light salmon rose center, very loose, showing seed		F 00
pods N. 242 Gward note is blush son	75	5 00
Mme. Vilmorin. No. 343. Guard petals blush, center peach blush flaked with crimson	<b>7</b> 5	6 00
Marie Houillon. No. 324. Light satiny rose	75	5 00
Modeste Guerin. No. 332. Cherry rose, large full globulous flower sweet	75	5 00
Ne Plus Ultra. No. 513. Peach, edged white	75	5 00
Rose Quintal. No. 333. Transparent carmine rose	75 '	5 00
Rubra Triumphans. No. 484. Dark purplish crimson. Semi double-mixed	75	
Sidonie. No. 327. Lilac-rose, shading darker to	75	5 00
Stentor. No. 437. Rose pink	1 50	10 00
Tricolor-grandiflora. No. 386. Salmon pink. Late.	75	5 00
Violacea. No. 521. Deep purple-violet	75	5 00

#### SINGLE PEONIES

The single varieties have been much neglected in favor of the double sorts, but they are quite as showy, especially for massing in the shrubbery borders, holding their blooms well above the foliage, giving flowers of delicate texture and color.

	Each	Per 10
Amiable. No. 415. Delicate rose pink	\$1 50	\$10 00
Comus. No. 401. Light purple	75	5 00
Eclat. No. 400. Purple. Wide petals	75	5 00
Josephine. No. 397. Bright rose	75	5 00
Lucrinus. No. 395. Rich crimson. Tall grower	75	5 00
Mardonius. Bright crimson. Dwarf grower	75	5 00
Medusa. No. 432. Rosy lilac	75	5 00

#### PHLOX PANICULATA—HYBRID PERENNIAL PHLOX

A succession of flowers of greatest beauty from early July until frost, in softest tones of pink and rose, salmon, mauve and silvery white in great panicled blooms, will brighten the hardy border of mixed varieties of Phlox. Easy of culture, and perfectly hardy, the plants can be used at the edge of shrub border or in the garden, spaced about eighteen inches apart.

### Assortment in Mixed Colors of Our Selection \$10.00 per 100

#### THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES

35c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

Albatre. No. 101. White, dense panicles, dwarf.

Bacchante. No. 105. Dark crimson, shading lighter to centre.

B. Comte. No. 142. Intense purple-crimson.

Brantome. No. 106. Well-formed flowers grosseile red, violet centre.

Candeur No. 108. Pure white, extra dwarf.

Champs-Elysees. No. 110. Intense rich purple-crimson.

Eclaireur. No. 114. Flowers immense, crimson-purple with rosy starry centre.

Europea. No. 165. White, carmine eye.

F. G. Vonlassburg. No. 147. White.

General Chanzy. No. 117. Very bright dark salmon.

Girondin. No. 118. Dark carmine rose, blush centre.

Henri Murger. No. 119. Large, pure white; large carmine centre; very fine.

Independence. No. 120. White.

James Galloway. No. 123. Cherry red.

La Vague. No. 124. Silvery rose, large flowers.

Le feu du Monde. No. 127. Flame color, late.

Madam P. Langier. No. 128. Salmon pink, dark eye.

Miss Lingard. No. 149. Tall, early; fine, free flowering, white. Peach Blow No. 167. Delicate pink with deep rose centre.

	Per 10	Per 100
SPIRÆA aruncus (Goat's Beard, or Meadow-sweet). June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft  S. filipendula. July. White. 1½ ft  S. Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft	\$3 50 3 50 3 50	\$18 00 18 00 18 00
STACHYS Betonica (Betonica rosea). July and August. Rose. 1 ft.	2 50	15 00
STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Astor). July to October. Lavender. 1½ ft	2 50	
THYMUS montanus (Thyme). May. Bright red.	2 50	15 00
TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). June to October. Purple. 2 ft	2 50	<b>1</b> 5 00
TROLLIUS europeus (Globe Flower). Yellow.	2 50	18 00
VERONICA longifolia, var. subsessilis. August to November. Deep blue. 1½ to 2 ft	3 50	
V. rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and July. Blue. Spreading	3 50	18 00
V. spicata. June to September. Bright blue. 1½ ft	3 50	18 00
V. virginica. August to September. White. 4 ft.	3 50	18 00
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue. Spreading	2 50	15 00
TA DOSE PEDAIC		

#### HARDY FERNS

50c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Moist, shaded positions.

ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. Dry or moist soils in shady places.

A. Felix-mas (Male Fern). 2 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

A. Goldianum. 2 to 4 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

A. marginale. Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft. Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

ASPLENIUM Filix-fœmina (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist or dry soils.

BOTRYCHIUM virginianum (Moonwort). 6 to 12 in. Shaded positions, moist or dry soils.

**DICKSONIA** punctilobula (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft. For open positions; forms large plantations.

ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft. For open planting and wet soils.

O. Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 2 to 4 ft. For open positions, dry or moist soils.

OSMUNDA gracilis (Flowering Fern). 2 to 4 ft. Open or shaded positions, and moist soils.

O. Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft. For open plantings, dry or moist soils.

O. cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft. For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.

WOODSIA obtusa. 6 to 12 in. Shady places, in moist soil.

WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). 1 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist soils.

### The Home Fruit Garden

To meet a demand for fruit trees in larger sizes than those ordinarily offered by the fruit nuserymen, we have grown a limited quantity of trees of the best varieties in large sizes, which will obviate the long wait for trees to come into bearing. List and prices on application.

Abbreviations.—Summer (s), Fall (f), Winter (w).

APPLES. Two-year-old trees of the following varieties.		
Yellow Transparent (s), Red Astrachan (s), Maiden's Blush (f), Fallawater (f), Grimes Golden (f), Gravenstein (f), Jonathan (f), Smokehouse (f), Stayman's Winesap (w), Rome Beauty (w), York Imperial (w), Delicious (w), R. I. Greening (w).		50
CRAB APPLES. Two-year-old trees of the following varieties. Red and Yellow Siberian, Transcendent, Hyslop.  Each \$1 50  Extra heavy grades. List and prices on application.		50
CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos). Early Richmond, May Duke, Late Duke, Montmorency, 5 to 6 ft. Each \$2 00 Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus). Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napolean Bigarreau, Schmidt's Bigar-		
reau, Windsor. 5 to 6 ftEach \$2 00	15	00
PEACHES. Belle of Georgia, Crawford's Late, Fitsgerald, Mountain Rose, Oldmixon Free, Stump the World, Car- men, Champion, Elberta. Fox Seedling.		
5 to 6 ft	. 7	50
PEARS. Two-year-old trees, 4 to 6 ft Each \$1 50 Bartlett (s), Seckel (s), Duchess d'Angouleme (f), Warden Seckle (f), Flemish Beauty (s), Beurre d'Anjou (w), Howell (w), Lawrence (w), Shelden (w).  Extra large trees. List and prices on application.		50
PLUMS. Two-year-old trees of the following varieties.		
Each \$1 50	12	50
Giant Prune, Imperial Gage, Green Gage, Lombard.	4	E0.
QUINCES. Three-year-old trees—Champion and Orange. Each	1	อบ
SMALL FRUITS		
DI ACKDEDDIES Elderede Dethhun Wilson Iunion	Per	10
BLACKBERRIES. Eldorado, Rathbun, Wilson Junior, per 100, \$7 50		
CURRANTS. Red; Cherry, Fay's Prolific. White; White Grape	5	00
GOOSEBERRIES. Red; Houghton, Industry. Green; Downing, Smith's Improved	5	00
GRAPES. Black; Concord, Moore's Early, Warden. Red;		
Catawba, Delaware. White; Pocklington, Niagara. Each \$0.75	5	00

RASPBERRIES. Black; Gregg. Red; Cuthbert, Ruby. Yellow; Golden Queen.....per 100, \$7 50

# Our Friends the Birds

With what keen delight do we look forward to the first songbirds, those harbingers of spring, which seem to bear to us the promise of opening bud and busy activities of reawakening life; but how little do we sometimes appreciate what added enjoyment might be ours at all seasons of the year if in our plantings we provided a little more thoughtfully for the reception of our cheery neighbors! The Bluebirds and Cedar Waxwings will appreciate a group of Cedars or Junipers for their little households, and the Catbirds, Finches and Song Sparrows will fill our shrubberies with their calls and songs if we but plant trees and shrubs where they may conveniently feed. All these feathered neighbors repay us in more than a pleasurable way for they will help us keep in check all the insect enemies of our trees and gardens.

Let us remember that the birds like to hide their nests away in masses of trees, shrubs and thickets, where they can find cool and shadow in the hot summer, and that the thick-growing evergreens give them protection in Winter. The list of plants which follows will attract birds of many sorts and will keep them with us long into the Fall and early Winter and provide the needed protection, seeds, and berries for those that stay with us through the long Winter months.

#### Deciduous Shrubs

Spice Bush.

Barberry.

Sweet Shrub.

Sweet Pepperbush.

Siberian Red Osier.

Siberian ited Osie

Cornelian Cherry.

Panicled Dogwood.

Silky Dogwood. Strawberry Bush.

Spindle Tree.

Japanese Winterberry.

European Privet.

Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle.

Red Chokeberry.

Buckthorn.

Black Elderberry.

Coral Berry.

Snowberry.

Blueberry.

Withe-rod.

Arrow-wood.

Sheepberry.

High-bush Cranberry.

Black Haw.

Siebold's Viburnum.

#### Evergreen Trees

American Holly.

Japanese Holly.

Canadian Juniper.

Red Cedar.

Ground Savin.

#### Evergreen Shrubs

Japanese Yews.

Canadian Yew.

Evergreen Thorn.

Himalayan Quince Berry.

#### Deciduous Trees

European or Black Alder.

Shad-bush or Service Berry.

European Bird Cherry.

Wild Black Cherry.

White-flowering Dogwood.

Scarlet Thorn.

Cockspur Thorn.

Sweet Magnolia.

White Mulberry.

Staghorn Sumac.

Smooth Sumac.

European Mountain-Ash.

# How to Plant and Care for Trees

N ARRIVAL, the trees should at once be unpacked, and if the material cannot be promptly planted, it should be "heeledin." Dig a trench of sufficient width and depth to accommodate the roots without bending them. In this trench set the trees close together, cover the roots with soil, mounding it up along the line of the trench, so that it will turn off the water in case of heavy rains. This is of special importance where trees must remain heeled-in any length of time. If the trees can be planted at once, the most important point is:

The Preparation of the Hole. This should be dug at least one foot wider all around than the spread of the roots of the tree to be set, and in good soil should be from 15 to 24 inches in depth, unless for a very large specimen, when it should be proportionately deeper. In case the soil is not good, a much larger hole should be excavated and filled with good soil. Should the planting space be in a clayey soil, the bottom of the hole should be loosened up; if possible, dig entirely through the clay. If not, dig deep enough to fill in with stone or some loose material that will insure drainage.

Kind of Soil. We are frequently asked what kind of soil to use and with what to enrich it. Just here we would emphasize the fact that too much care cannot be taken with the preparation of the hole for planting. It is absolutely necessary that the tree be given a quantity of good soil if one would attain satisfactory results. The very best soil obtainable is that from an old meadow where the rich top-soil and sod can be stripped and thrown together. It is always advisable, where much planting is done, to have a compost heap prepared the season previous by putting soil and manure in alternate layers, and have the pile turned two or three times. When either of these kinds of soil is not possible, old thoroughly rotted manure can be mixed with the soil for planting.

When Setting the Tree, take care that all broken portions of roots are cut off in a clean, careful manner; then set the tree, spreading the roots in a natural position, taking care that the small fibres are not twisted or crowded. Fill in with good soil, which should be worked carefully under the roots so that no spaces remain unfilled. Be careful not to plant too deep. The tree will generally show by the soil-mark on its bark the depth at which it stood in the nursery, and it should not be set more than 2 or 3 inches deeper. As the soil is filled in, it should be carefully trampled until quite firm, and when the hole is filled within an inch or two of the top, the last of the soil should be spread without trampling.

After Planting. As soon as the hole is filled and the tree has been properly and firmly set, spread over the surface a layer 3 or 4 inches thick of either old or fresh manure. This layer should extend a foot or two beyond the line of the newly filled hole, and this mulching is important, as it will help to hold the moisture, and moisture is, after careful planting, the most important aid to insure success.

# Index

HIS catalogue is based on a careful survey of our Nurseries taken every Summer and Winter, and the stock listed herein is growing at Andorra Nurseries in the sizes and varieties shown, so that one is enabled to select his requirements in exact sizes for the special purpose at hand, with the full assurance that the plants will be freshly dug (not taken from storage cellars or jobbers' packing cases) and properly packed ready for shipment for long distances, with the assurance of success after transplanting.

For the convenience of our patrons, the catalogue is arranged in groups as shown below, the species being alphabetically listed under their botanical names, as the common names vary

greatly in different parts of the country.

The following index will serve for ready reference to Trees, Shrubs and Plants, not only by the botanical names, but by the

common names as well.

In addition to the items listed, we have many varieties in quantities too small to offer in a general list; if you do not find the item in this list which you require, write us about it.

### **DEPARTMENTS**

PAGE	PAGE
General Instructions and Terms 2 Evergreen Trees	Reeds and Grasses
Evergreen Shrubs 23	Herbaceous Plants 79
Deciduous Trees	Ferns 90
Deciduous Shrubs 56	Fruit and Small Fruits 91

### INDEX OF BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAMES

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
A	Aquilegia 81	Betula 37
Abelia 28	Arabis 81	Bignopia 75
	Alana 90	Biota
Abies		Birch 37
Acacia 71	Anhutus Chauh 92	Bittersweet 75
Treat the parties of the	Anmonio 91	Blackberries 91
Acer33, 34, 35	Amonio 56	Black Haw 74
Achillea 80	Arrow Wood 73	Black Thorn 68
Aconitum 80	10 52	Bladder Nut 70
Actinedia 75	Agnidium 00	Blanket Flower 83
Adam's Needle 32	Agplonium 90	Blueberry 72
Adiantum 90	Agton S1	Boltonia 81
Æsculus36, 57	1 Agolog 99 56	Boston Ivy 75
Ajuga 80		Botrychium 90
Akebia 75		Boulder Fern 90
Alkanet 80	12	Bouvardia Shrub 72
Almond, Flowering. 67		Boxwood24 to 26
Althæ (see also Hi-	Bambusa 77	Broussonetia 37
biscus)63, 80	Banks of Snow 64	
Alyssum 82	Barberry 24, 38	Buckthorn64, 68
Amelanchier36, 57	Basswood 54	Buddleia 58
Ampelopsis 77		Bush Aralia 57
Anchusa 80		Bush Honey-
Andromeda .23, 29, 46	Bellis 81	suckle 66
Anemone 80		Bush, Cranberry 73
THE CHICK STATE OF		Buttonwood 41
TINCHIONE	Berberis24, 58	Buttonwood 47 Buxus 24 to 26

Page	PAGE	PAGE
Calmanthus	Engelmann's Creeper 75 English Ivy 76	Hollyhocks (see also Althæa) 80
Calycanthus 58 Campanula 81	Erianthus 77	Honey Locust 41
Cardytuft 83	Eulalia	Honeysuckle, 29, 61, 66, 76
Catalpa 37	27, 28, 76	Hop Tree 70
Catchfly	Evergreen Thorn 27 Eupatorium 83	Hornbeam 37 Horse-Chestnut .36, 57
Cedrela 38	Evonymus	Huckleberry 72
Cedrus         5           Celastrus         75	27, 28, 62, 76 Exochorda 62	Hydrangea 64 Hypericum 64
Celtis 38		
Cantaurea 81 Cerastium 81	F	I
Cerasus 38	Fagus 41	Iberis 83
Ceratostigma 81 Cercidiphyllum 38	False Chamomile81	Ilex6, 28, 29, 64 Iris84, 85
Cercis38, 58	Fatsia	Itea 65
Chain Fern 90 Chelone 81	Fetterbush 23	Ivy27, 28, 75, 76
Cherries, Fruit 91	Fir	
Cherry Flower- ing38, 47	Flame-flower 83	J
Chinese Angelica	Fleur-de-Lys 85 Flowering Almond. 67	Japan, or Boston Ivy
Tree 36 Chinese Arborvitæ 4, 5	Flowering Crab	Japan Judas 57
Chionanthus 59	Apple47, 48 Flowering Fern 90	Japan Quince 60 Japanese Holly28, 29
Chokeberry 58 Christmas Fern 90	Flowering Plum 46	Japanese Iris 84
Chrysanthemum.81, 82	Flowering Raspberry 69 Fly Honeysuckle 66	Japanese Maples 35 Japanese Spurge. 29, 86
Cimicifuga 81 Cinnamon Fern 90	Forget-me-not 86	Japanese Walnut 42
Citrus 59	Forsythia62, 63 Foxglove83	Japanese Water Elm 46 Judas Tree38, 58
Cladrastis 39 Clematis76, 81	Fox Grape 77	Juglans 42
Clethra <u>59</u>	Fraxinus 42 Fruit 91	Juniperus6 to 9
Climbing Hydrangea 77 Columbine 81	Funkia 83	
Comptonia 59		Kadsura Tree 38
Cone Flower 86 Cavallaria 83	G	Kadsura Tree 38 Kalmia 29
Coral Berry 70	Gaillordia 83	Kentucky Coffee
Coreopsis 83 Cornelian Cherry 59	Garland Flower 27 Genista 63	Tree
Corn-flower 81	Geranium 83	Kniphofia 83 Koelreutaria 43
Cornus39, 59, 60 Corylus60	Ginkgo 52 Gleditschia 42	Koeneutaria 45
Cotoneaster 27	Glyntostrobus. See	¥
Crab Apple, Flowering 48	Taxodium Goat's Beard 86	L Laburnum 43
Cranberry Bush 73 Cranesbill 83	Gold-flower 64 Golden Bell 61, 62	Lady Fern 90
Cratægus27, 39, 40	Golden Chain 43	Larch
Cryptomeria 5 Cucumber Tree 44	Golden Glow 86 Golden Moss 86	Larkspur 83
Currants 91	Golden Tuft 80	Laurel 29 Leather-flower 81
Cydonia 60 Cypress .14, 15, 16, 17	Gooseberries 91 Grapes 91	Leucothæ 29
19, 21, 53	Grasses, Ornamental 77	Ligistrum 65 Lilac 53, 73
Cytisus 43	Great Laurel 33 Greenwood 63	Lily 83
~	Guelder Rose 73	Lily-of-the-Valley 83 Linden 54
Daphne 27	Gymnocladus 42	Liquidambar 43 Liriodendron 43
Day Lily 83		Locust 42
Delphinium 83	H	London Pride 83 Lonicera 29, 66, 76
Desmodium 60 Deutzia 61	Halesia 42 Hamamelis 63	Lychnis 83
Dianthus 83	Hardy Orange 59	Lycium 67 Lysimachia 86
Dicksonia 90	Hardy Roses 70 Hawthorn39, 40	Lysimachia 80
Diervilla61, 74 Digitalis83	Hazel 60	M
Diospyros 40	Hedera	Magnolia10, 44, 45
Dockmackie 72 Dogwood 39, 59, 60	Hemerocalis or Day	Mahonia 29
Dyers Greenwood 63	Lily	Maidenhair Fern 90 Maidenhair Tree 52
	Hercules Club 36	Male Fern 90
E	Heuchera 83 Hibiscus 63	Malus 48 Maple 33, 34, 35
Elæagnus 62	High Cranberry	Matrimony Vine 67
Elderberry 71 Elm 55	Hippophæa 64	Mintshrub 62
Elscholtzia 62	Hôfly 5, 6, 28, 29	Mist, or Smoke Tree 68

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
Mock Orange 67	0	Sweet William 86
Monarda 86	Quercus 50	Sycamore 47
Moneywort 86	Quinces 59, 91	Symphoricarpus 70
Morus 43	Quinces	Syringa53, 71
Mountain Ash 53		
Mountain Pink 86	TD.	PT9
Mulberry 43	R	1
Myosotis 86	Raspberries 91	Tamarix 72
Myrica 67	Raspberries, Flow-	Tartarian Maple 33
Mijilea or	ering 68	Taxodium 53
	Red Bud, or Judas,	Taxus 17, 18, 19
D.T.	37, 57	Tecoma 77
N	Red Osier 59	The Pearl 80
Negundo. See Acer. 33	Reeds and Grasses 77	Thorns 27, 39, 40
Nettle Tree 38	Retinospora,	Thrift
Nierembergia 86	14, 15, 16, 17	
Ninebark 68		Thuja19, 20, 21
		Thujopsis 19
	Rhododendron.30 to 32	Thyme 90
0	Rhodora 56	Tickseed 83
0-1	Rhodotypus 69	Tilia 54
Oak 50	Rhus	Tradescantia 90
Enothera 86	Robinia 69	Trollius 90
Oleaster 62	Rock Cress 81	Trumpet Vine 77
Onoclea 90	Rose Acacia 69	Tsuga21, 22
Oriental Plane 46	Rose Box 27	Tulip Tree 43
Osier 59	Rose Campion 83	
Osmunda 90	Rose of Sharon 63	**
Ostrich Fern 90	Roses 78	U
Oswego Tea 86	Rubus 69	Ulmus 55
Oxydendron 46	Rudbeckia 86	Umbrella Pine 17
	Rugosa Roses 78	Umbrella Tree 44
	reagona reones.	
P		V
Pachysandra29, 86	S	Vaccinium 72
Pæonia87, 88, 89	St. John's Wort 64	Varnish Tree 43
Papaver 86	Salisburia 52	Veronica 90
	Salix	Viburnum32, 72, 73
	Sambuana 60	Vines 00
Parrotia 46	Sambucus 69	Vinca 90
Pavia. See Æsculus 56	Sassafras 53	Vines and Climbing
Peach, Flowering 46	Savin 8	Plants,
Peaches, Fruit 91	Schizaphragma 77	27, 28, 75, 76, 77
Pears 91	Sciadopitys 17	Virgilia 39
Poenies87, 88, 89	Sedum 86	Virginia Creeper 75
Penstemon 86	Sempervivum 86	Vitis 77
Periwinkle 90	Sensitive Fern 90	
Persian Iron Tree 45	Shad Bush36, 57	W
Persica 46	Shasta Daisy 81	Water Locust 41
Persimmon 40	Sheep-berry 73	
Philadelphus 67	Snowball. 32, 72, 73, 74	Wayfaring Tree 73
Phlox	Snowberry 70	Weigela 74
Physocarpus 68	Sorbaria 69	White Fir 4
Physostegia 86	Sorbus 53	White Fringe 59
Picea	Sorrell Tree 46	Wichuriana Roses 78
Pieris 23	Spice Bush 58	Wild Grape 77
Pine	Spiderwort 90	Wild Sweet William 86
Pinus12, 13, 17	Spindle Tree 64	Willow 53
Plane 47	Spiræa69, 86	Willow Shrub 65
Planera 47	Spruce 10, 11	Wind Flower 80
Platanus 47	Spurge 29, 86	Winter Berry 64
Platycodon 86	Stachys 90	Wisteria 77
Plum, Flowering 47	Staphylea 70	Witch Hazel 63
Plums, Fruit 91	Stephanandra 70	Woodsia 90
		Woodwardia 90
	Stoke's Aster 90 Stokesia 90	Woods Honeysuckle. 56
	Stonecrop 86	
		X
Poppy 86		
Populus 47	Sumac52, 69	Xanthorriza 74
Primrose 86	Summer Grape 77	
Primula 86	Sundrops 86	Y
Privet 65	Sunflower 83	_
Prunus47, 68	Sweetbrier Rose 78	Yellow Root 74
Pseudo-tsuga 14	Sweet Gum 43	Yellow Wood 39
Ptelea 68	Sweet Pepper Bust. 59	Yew
Pyrus 48	Sweet Shrub 58	Yucca 32

# Send Your Orders Early

Spring will be here quickly—it will be an "early season."

Orders placed early permit you to plant your trees and shrubs in time for them to get set before the hot days come.

Flowering trees — Apples — Dogwood — Sweet Magnolia will add greatly to the beauty of your planting.

We will aid you in selecting the right varieties.



cAndorra Nurseries Chestnut Hill Philadelphia Pa